A2

HIDALGO
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G4U

#GrowingForYou

Student´s Book



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G4U GROWING FOR YOU
STUDENT'S BOOK A2

Primera impresión 2022

Universidad Tecnológica de Tula - Tepeji

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Life is full of dreams and illusions that inspire us every day to be better, but also of challenges that drive and strengthen us; mastering a foreign language is an aspiration that contributes to achieve better professional expectations and generates new and enriching experiences.

Juan Benito Ramírez Romero

GOVERNOR´S MESSAGE

La Agenda 2030 para el Desarrollo Sostenible construida por la Organización de las Naciones Unidas, ha establecido entre sus principales objetivos: erradicar la pobreza, mejorar las condiciones de vida de la población y lograr la rápida transición a una economía baja en emisiones de carbono y resiliente al cambio climático; para ello la educación, tienen un papel fundamental para generar las condiciones que permitan promover la prosperidad y la supervivencia de las generaciones presentes y futuras.

La UNESCO hace un énfasis particular en que la educación debe ser un equalizador social y que deberá procurar toda clase de exclusión, por ello considera que la igualdad es un aspecto esencial para lograr una educación de calidad en el mundo y reconoce los esfuerzos que los países desarrollan en este sentido, así como la necesidad de fortalecer los sistemas educativos en todos sus niveles para que aseguren un acceso inclusivo.

En este sentido, el Plan Estatal de Desarrollo 2016-2022 de Hidalgo, considera que impartir servicios educativos con suficiencia, calidad y relevancia, habrá de garantizar el acceso a la igualdad de oportunidades y un mayor bienestar de las personas, y para ello, el Programa Sectorial Educativo ha propuesto diversas estrategias que permiten potenciar y satisfacer los niveles de desarrollo económico, social y cultural de todas las regiones del estado.

Por todo lo anterior, el Gobierno de Hidalgo se ha propuesto impulsar iniciativas educativas innovadoras y colaborativas, que articulen todos los niveles de educación para elevar la calidad y pertinencia de los servicios educativos, incrementar el aprovechamiento académico y elevar la competitividad de los estudiantes.

En el concierto nacional e internacional, una de las condiciones para mejorar la competitividad de los estudiantes y egresados de los diferentes niveles educativos, es sin duda, asegurar un adecuado dominio del idioma Ingles, ya que esta condición es determinante para mejorar la atractividad como destino de inversiones y así poder aspirar a un mayor desarrollo económico y social, que se traduzca en una mejor calidad de vida para la población hidalguense.

Con el objetivo de generar condiciones de equidad educativa que permitan el acceso a un aprendizaje del idioma Inglés de buena calidad durante la trayectoria

The Agenda for the Sustainable Development of the United Nations Organization has established, among its objectives, to eradicate poverty, improve the living conditions of the people and achieve rapid transition to a low-carbon-based economy thus caring for climate change; to this end, higher education has a key role to create conditions which may enable the promotion of prosperity and the survival of present and future generations.

UNESCO places particular emphasis on the fact that education should be a social equalizer and should avoid all kinds of exclusion. It considers, therefore, that equality is an essential aspect to achieve quality education in the world and recognizes the efforts that countries make in this regard, as well as the need to strengthen education systems at all levels to ensure inclusive access.

In this sense, Hidalgo State Development Plan 2016-2022 considers that providing educational services with sufficiency, quality and relevance, will ensure access to equal opportunities and greater welfare to people, and for this, the Education Sector Program has proposed several strategies to enhance and meet the levels of economic, social and cultural development of all regions of the state.

For all of the above, the Government of Hidalgo has proposed to promote innovative and collaborative educational initiatives that articulate all levels of education to raise the quality and relevance of educational services, increase academic achievement and raise the competitiveness of students.

In the national and international concert, one of the conditions to improve the competitiveness of students and graduates of different educational levels is, undoubtedly to ensure a good command of the English language, as this condition is crucial to improve the attractiveness as an investment destination and thus to aspire to greater economic and social development, which translates into a better quality of life for the population of Hidalgo.

With the objective of generating conditions of educational equity that allow access to the best English language learning during the academic trajectory of Hidalgo's students, from basic education to higher education, a strategy was established to strengthen the learning of English through the design, development and delivery of printed textbooks for students and

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académica de los estudiantes hidalguenses, desde el nivel de educación básica hasta el nivel superior, se estableció la estrategia de fortalecer el aprendizaje de este idioma mediante el diseño, desarrollo y entrega de libros de texto impresos, para estudiantes y docentes de Inglés de las instituciones públicas de educación coordinadas por la Secretaría de Educación Pública de Hidalgo.

Los libros de texto de Inglés se crearon por docentes de las instituciones que conforman el Espacio Común de Educación Superior y están organizados en 5 niveles de dominio considerados en el Marco Común Europeo de Referencia de las Lenguas: A1, A2, B1, B1+ y B2. Cada nivel de dominio cuenta con dos libros: Studentbook y Work Book.

Estimados estudiantes, aprender y dominar el idioma Inglés te permitirá acceder a un cúmulo de ideas y recursos de información disponibles en esa lengua y acercarte a un enorme patrimonio cultural en todos los sentidos, será sin duda, una valiosa herramienta que te permitirá ser actor protagónico en el escenario global.
Estoy completamente convencido que ustedes, sus padres y maestros, al igual que yo, quieren un mejor futuro para Hidalgo. Por ello quiero decirles que el centro y motivo de este material son ustedes y la prosperidad de sus familias, porque tenemos la convicción y la certeza de que invertir en Educación es la mejor inversión que podemos hacer para lograr que ¡Hidalgo crezca, pero que crezca contigo! .

Omar Fayad Meneses.

teachers of English in public educational institutions coordinated by the Ministry of Public Education of Hidalgo.

The English textbooks were created by teachers from the institutions that make up the Common Area of Higher Education and are organized into 5 levels of proficiency considered in the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: A1, A2, B1, B1+ and B2. Each proficiency level has two books: Student book and Work Book.

Dear students: learning and mastering the English language will give you access to a wealth of ideas and information resources available in that language and will bring you closer to a huge cultural heritage in every sense. It will undoubtedly be a valuable tool that will allow you to be a leading player on the global stage.

I am completely positive that you, your parents and teachers, like me, want a better future for Hidalgo. That is why I want to tell you that the focus and reason for this material is you and the prosperity of your families, because we have the conviction and certainty that investing in education is the best investment we can make to ensure that Hidalgo grows, but that it grows with you!

Omar Fayad Meneses.



CONTENTS

UNIT 1 Shopping

LESSON A AN APPLE OR A BANANA

1. MATCH THE WORDS WITH THE PICTURES.







1. keys
2. sunglasses
3. a notebook
4. a uniform
5. a sofa
6. a cup
7. scissors
8. a portrait
9. a teddy bear
10. toys







2. WRITE "A" OR "AN" BEFORE THE NOUNS.

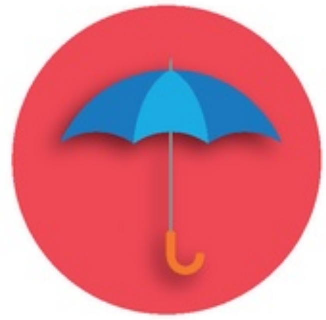
Indefinite articles: Use "a" or "an" for singular countable nouns.
a + consonant sound: *a cat*
an + vowel sound: *an apple*



a book



___ pencil



___ umbrella



___ pet



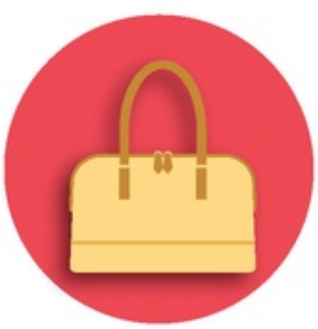
___ ant



___ apple



___ wallet



___ purse



___ unicorn



___ elephant

3. GO TO GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 1 LESSON A.

4. REWRITE THE SENTENCES USING "A" OR "AN".

1. I had sandwich and orange. ______________________
2. My sister is architect. ______________________
3. Miguel works in office. ______________________
4. This is old book. ______________________
5. They had accident last year. ______________________
6. It's cold day today. ______________________
7. Carol plays musical instrument. ______________________

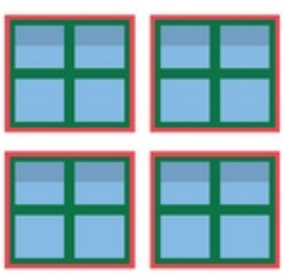
5. READ THE SENTENCES AND CHOOSE: "A", "AN" OR – (NOTHING).

1. I sometimes have **a / - / an** hamburger and **a / - / an** soda.
2. I like buying **a / - / an** oranges at the supermarket.
3. Marie has **a / - / an** allergy to dust.
4. My uncle John bought **a / - / an** book collection about the universe.
5. We need **a / - / an** hour to finish the work.
6. They're owners of **a / - / an** Indian restaurant.
7. The students got **a / - / an** report because they broke a window.
8. My sister applied for **a / - / an** university in Washington.
9. He needs **a / - / an** tools to fix the roof.
10. They come from **a / - / an** European country.

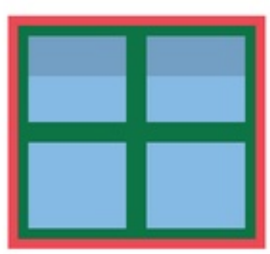
6. LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND CLASSIFY THE WORDS.

A	AN	-

7. WRITE A, AN OR THE TO COMPLETE THE STATEMENTS.



Can you open **a** window?



Can you open **the** window?

Definite article:
Use "the" when you know what or which things someone is talking about.

1. I won a trip to Acapulco but I lost - ______ ticket.
2. Cuba is - ______ island.
3. Paris is - ______ capital of France.
4. Yesterday I went shopping and I bought - ______ black jacket.
5. Mexico City is - ______ really big city.
6. There is - ______ American student in my French class.
7. Can you please turn on - ______ TV?
8. My best friend has - ______ new house.
9. My grandparents live in - ______ old house.
10. Let's go to - ______ Italian restaurant downtown.

LESSON B POTATOES OR FRENCH FRIES

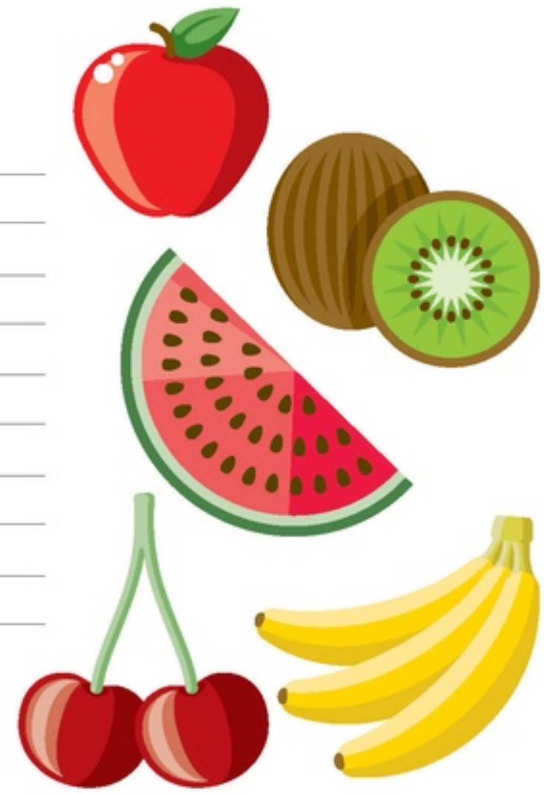
1. DISCUSS WITH YOUR GROUP.

- What is your favorite fruit?
- What kinds of fruit can you find at the market?

2. ORDER THE LETTERS TO MAKE WORDS. THEN MATCH THEM WITH THE PICTURES.



1. ppale ____________
2. repa ____________
3. ngaore ____________
4. ananasb ____________
5. tewarlonme ____________
6. ristwraberse ____________
7. chrreies ____________
8. wiiks ____________
9. neapplepi ____________
10. pgrase ____________



3. READ AND ANALYZE THE RULES FOR PLURALS. THEN, COMPLETE THE CHART.

PLURAL NOUNS					
Regular nouns		**Ends in S, CH, SH, X or Z**		**End in F or FE**	
1 orange	2 orange	1 peach	2 peaches	1 knife	2 knives
1 table	2 tables	1 squash	2 squashes	1 leaf	2 leaves
1 melon	2 melons	1 box	2 boxes	1 life	2 lives
Ends in Vowel + Y		**Ends in CONSONANT + Y**		**Irregular nouns**	
1 day	2 days	1 party	2 parties	1 child	2 children
1 guy	2 guys	1 country	2 countries	1 foot	2 feet
1 key	2 keys	1 cherry	2 cherries	1 man	2 men
				1 mouse	2 mice
Exceptions ending in - O				1 person	2 people
1 potato	2 potatoes			1 fish	2 fish
1 tomato	2 tomatoes			1 sheep	2 sheep

Singular	Plural
lemon	____________
avocado	____________
grapefruit	____________
____________	kiwis
____________	strawberries

Singular	Plural
mango	____________
____________	figs
blueberry	____________
____________	tomatoes
peach	____________

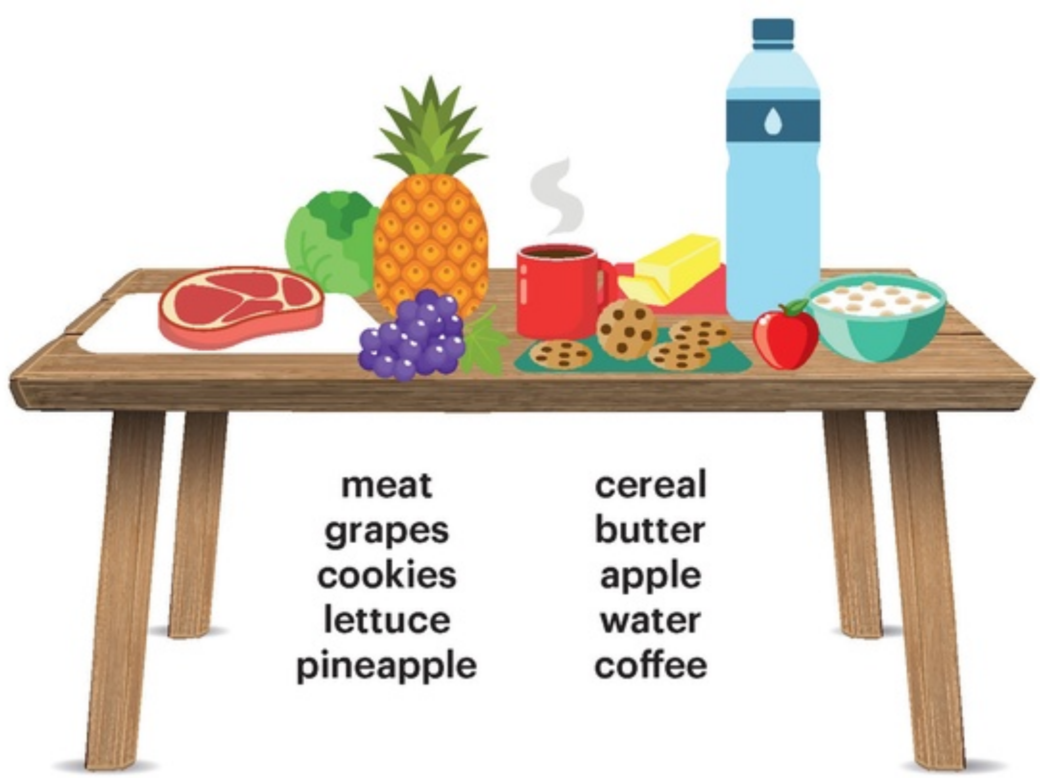
4. COMPLETE THE TABLE WITH WORDS FROM THE BOX.

mango fish peas butter pork banana milk cheese potatoes lettuce onion pomegranate chicken plum yogurt beef

Fruit	Vegetables	Meat	Dairy

5. LOOK AT THE PICTURE. WRITE THE MISSING WORDS.

1. A bottle of ____________
2. Some ____________
3. A ____________
4. Some ____________
5. A bowl of ____________
6. A stick of ____________
7. An ____________
8. Some ____________
9. A head of ____________
10. A cup of ____________



6. CLASSIFY THE WORDS FROM EXERCISES 4 AND 5 IN THE TABLE.

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns

7. GO TO GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 1.

8. WRITE "C" IF THE NOUN IS COUNTABLE OR "U" IF IT IS UNCOUNTABLE.

________	peach	________	egg	________	cake
________	rice	________	mustard	________	soup
________	tea	________	cheese	________	carrot
________	sandwich	________	tomato	________	milk
________	cookie	________	chocolate	________	onion
________	salad	________	honey	________	salt

9. LISTEN TO THE CONVERSATION AND WRITE IN THE CHART THE COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS YOU HEAR.

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns

10. WHAT FOOD DO YOU LIKE? COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH COUNTABLE OR UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS.

- I usually have... for lunch.
- My favorite dessert is...
- I like to eat...for breakfast.
- My favorite vegetables are...
- I like to prepare...for dinner.

LESSON C ARE THERE SOME OR ANY?

1. ASK A PARTNER THE QUESTIONS AND WRITE HIS/HER ANSWERS.

- How often do you go to the supermarket?

- Which supermarket do you go to?

- What do you usually buy?

---

2. READ THE SENTENCES AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT SHOPPING CART.

Marce's cart



Marco's cart



1. There aren't **any** cookies. ☐ Cart 1 ☐ Cart 2 ☐ Both
2. There isn't **any** fruit. ☐ Cart 1 ☐ Cart 2 ☐ Both
3. There is **a** cake. ☐ Cart 1 ☐ Cart 2 ☐ Both
4. There aren't **any** cans of tuna. ☐ Cart 1 ☐ Cart 2 ☐ Both
5. There is **some** fish. ☐ Cart 1 ☐ Cart 2 ☐ Both
6. There are **some** cans of soda. ☐ Cart 1 ☐ Cart 2 ☐ Both
7. There are **some** peaches. ☐ Cart 1 ☐ Cart 2 ☐ Both
8. There aren't **any** bottles of water. ☐ Cart 1 ☐ Cart 2 ☐ Both
9. There is **an** orange. ☐ Cart 1 ☐ Cart 2 ☐ Both
10. There is s**ome** butter. ☐ Cart 1 ☐ Cart 2 ☐ Both

3. LOOK AT THE WORDS IN BOLD IN EXERCISE 2 AND TICK (√) WHERE CORRESPONDS.

	Singular	Plural	Affirmative	Negative	Countable	Uncountable
A	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
An	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Some	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Any	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

4. GO TO GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 1.

5. IN PAIRS, WRITE FIVE MORE SENTENCES DESCRIBING WHAT YOU SEE IN THE CARTS FROM EXERCISE 2.

There are some carrots in Marces cart.

There is some bread in Marcos cart.

____

____

____

____

____

____

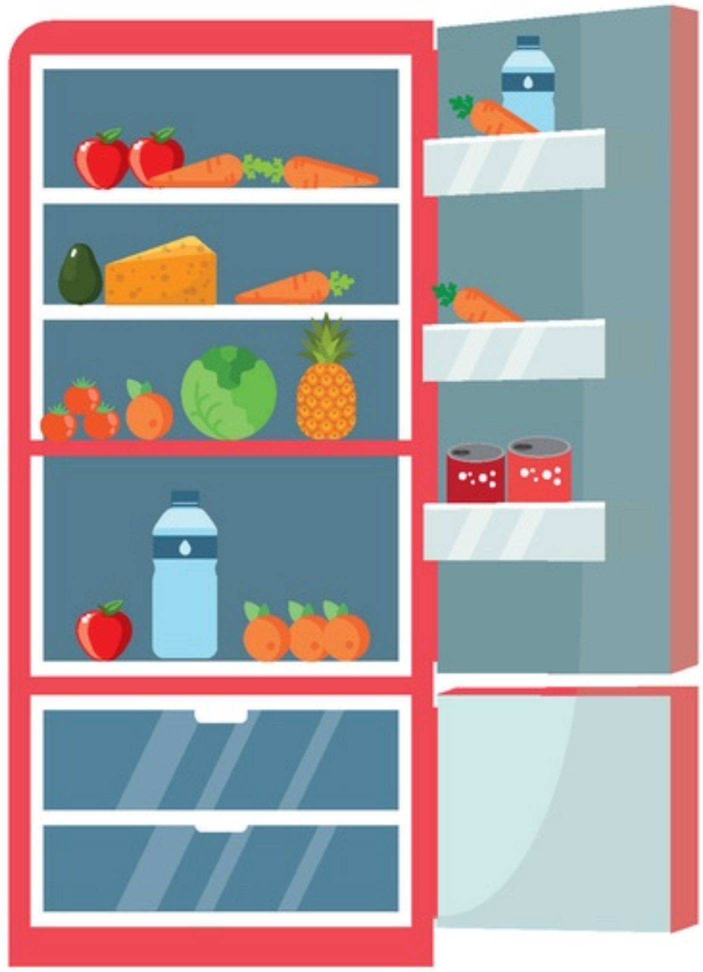
____

____

6. PUT THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER TO FORM QUESTIONS.

1. there / fruit / is / any / ? ______________________________
2. any / there / eggs / are / ? ______________________________
3. cans / there / soda / are / any / of / ? ______________________________
4. an / is / avocado / there / ? ______________________________
5. butter / any / there / is / ? ______________________________
6. are / oranges / any / there / ? ______________________________
7. pineapple / a / there / is / ? ______________________________
8. any / are / there / vegetables / ? ______________________________

7. MAKE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS WITH THE PRODUCTS. USE IS THERE, ARE THERE, A, AN, SOME OR ANY.



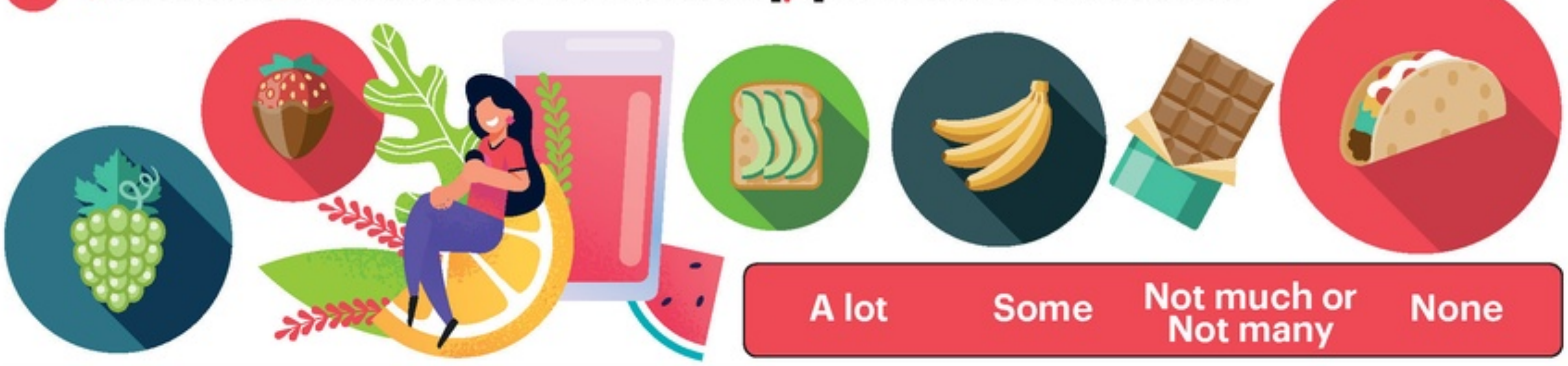
1. water
   Is there any water in the fridge? Yes, there are two bottles.
2. carrots
3. milk
4. eggs
5. cans of soda
6. avocado
7. butter
8. oranges
9. pineapple
10. vegetables
11. fruit

8. CHANGE THE SENTENCES IN AFFIRMATIVE, NEGATIVE OR QUESTION.

1. There are some sandwiches in the kitchen.
   (-) ______________________________
2. There isn't any water in the bottle.
   (+) ______________________________
3. There is some mayonnaise in the refrigerator.
   (?) ______________________________
4. We need some vegetables for the soup.
   (-) ______________________________
5. I didn't have any fruit for breakfast this morning.
   (+) ______________________________
6. There is an apple on the table.
   (?) ______________________________
7. There is some orange juice in the fridge.
   (-) ______________________________
8. There aren't any strawberries in the basket.
   (+) ______________________________
9. I had a delicious apple pie yesterday.
   (?) ______________________________

LESSON D HOW MUCH COFFEE DO YOU DRINK A DAY?

1. INTERVIEW A PARTNER. PUT A CHECK [√] IN THE RIGHT COLUMN.



	A lot	Some	Not much or Not many	None
How many liters of water do you drink a day?	☐	☐	☐	☐
How much fruit do you eat a day?	☐	☐	☐	☐
How many vegetables do you eat a day?	☐	☐	☐	☐
How much meat do you eat a week?	☐	☐	☐	☐
How many cups of coffee do you drink a day?	☐	☐	☐	☐
How much sugar do you have in your coffee?	☐	☐	☐	☐

2. LOOK AT THE QUESTIONS FROM EXERCISE 1 AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER IN THE SENTENCES.

1. We use **How much / How many** with plural countable nouns.
   ☐ ☐
2. We use **How much / How many** with uncountable nouns.
   ☐ ☐

3. GO TO GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 1.

4. COMPLETE THE QUESTIONS WITH HOW MUCH OR HOW MANY.

E.g. How many bananas do we have?
How much salt do we have?

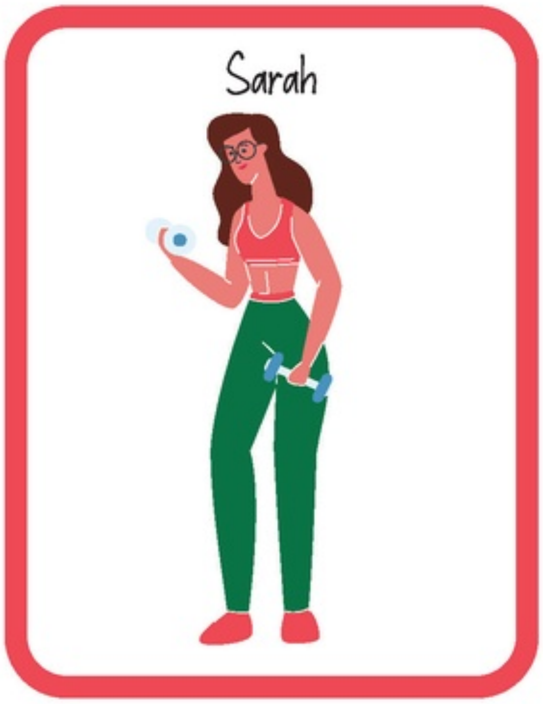
1. - apples do you eat a day?
2. - soda does your family drink?
3. - milk do you drink a day?
4. - boxes of cereal do you have at home?
5. - ice-cream is there in your freezer?
6. - eggs do you eat a day?
7. - cans of soup do we have?
8. - orange juice do you drink in the morning?
9. - tacos do you usually eat?
10. - bread do you eat a day?

5. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS FROM EXERCISE 4 WITH YOUR OWN INFORMATION.

1. ______________________________
2. ______________________________
3. ______________________________
4. ______________________________
5. ______________________________
6. ______________________________
7. ______________________________
8. ______________________________
9. ______________________________
10. ______________________________

6. LOOK AT MATIAS, SARAH, ISABEL AND LAURA'S EATING HABITS. THEN, DO EXERCISE 7.







Matias

- "I drink two glasses of milk in the morning.
- I have three pancakes and two fried eggs for breakfast every day.
- I have seven glasses of soda a day.
- I eat two teaspoons of sugar in my coffee."

Sarah

- "I drink two liters of water a day.
- I eat a can of tuna three times a week.
- I eat four portions of vegetables and two of meat a day.
- I don't eat any sugar."

Isabel and Laura

- "We eat three portions of fruit a day.
- We drink a glass of orange juice in the morning.
- We eat a sandwich a day.
- We eat a portion of meat a day."

7. CHOOSE THE BEST OPTION TO COMPLETE THE QUESTIONS AND ANSWER THEM ACCORDING TO THE TABLE.

1. ☐ **How much** / ☐ **How many** vegetables does Sarah eat a day?

____

2. ☐ **How much** / ☐ **How many** orange juice do Isabel and Laura drink a day?

____

3. ☐ **How much** / ☐ **How many** sugar does Matias drink in his coffee?

____

4. ☐ **How much** / ☐ **How many** cans of tuna does Sarah eat a week?

____

5. ☐ **How much** / ☐ **How many** soda does Matias drink a day?

____

6. ☐ **How much** / ☐ **How many** sandwiches do Isabel and Laura eat a day?

____

LESSON E PARTY TIME

1. COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION WITH THE WORDS YOU HEAR.

Mike: Hey Karl, do we have ____________ for tonight's party?
Karl: Yes, we have ____________.
Mike: And, do we have ____________?
Karl: Let me see... no, we don't have ____________! We need to buy ____________.
Mike: Alright, and, is there ____________?
Karl: Yes, there's ____________ in the fridge.
Mike: Perfect, we don't need to buy ____________.
Karl: But we don't have ____________.
Mike: Let's buy ____________ later. How much time do we have to buy everything?
Karl: We have some time before the party starts.
Mike: Very well, ____________ money do you have?
Karl: I don't have any money!
Mike: Are you kidding me? I don't have any money either!



2. LISTEN TO THE CONVERSATION AGAIN AND COMPLETE THE TABLE WITH THE THINGS MIKE AND KARL HAVE AND DON'T HAVE FOR THE PARTY.

They have...	They don't have...

3. NOW, PRACTICE THE CONVERSATION WITH A PARTNER.

4. IN PAIRS, PLAN A BIRTHDAY PARTY. LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND COMPLETE THE TABLE.



We have...	We don't need...	We need to buy...
We have a bag of potato chips.	We dont need any cereal.	We need to buy two more bottles of soda.

UNIT 2 The Best Place, a Better Life.

LESSON A LIFESTYLES

1. DISCUSS WITH A PARTNER. HOW WERE THE LISTED ASPECTS 10 YEARS AGO? USE A WORD FROM THE BOX TO DESCRIBE THEM.

- Cities ______________________
- Food ______________________
- Teachers ______________________
- Products ______________________
- Education ______________________

small	original
good	big
clean	tasty
strict	bad

2. READ THE TEXT, MATCH THE WORDS IN BOLD WITH THE IMAGES BELOW. THEN, LISTEN AND CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.



Hello, my name is Sarah. I am an exchange student from Mexico City and I recently moved to Hong Kong, one of the most popular places in China. I came to study Chinese.

I speak Chinese better now so I can go around the city and learn more about the Chinese culture. Mexico and China are different. Here in China people are polite, kind and most of them are ***successful*** people with great levels of study. Transportation here is ***modern, fast*** and comfortable. There are also many ***interesting*** and ***original*** places to visit. Wong Tai Sin Temple is a ***popular*** place where people go to get good luck. I don't like ***noisy*** places, so I prefer visiting ***quiet*** places. Living in Hong Kong is not cheap, however I rarely visit ***expensive*** places, so I can save as much money as I can. I really miss Mexico City. I love the ***tasty*** food in my native city. I just want to go back home soon.

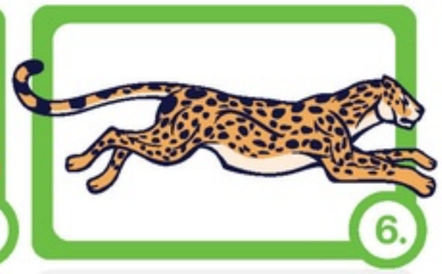

1.


2.


3.


4.


5.


6.


7.


8.


9.



10.

3. USE THE WORDS FROM EXERCISE 2 TO DESCRIBE HOW THE ASPECTS FROM THE BOX WERE 10 YEARS AGO AND HOW THEY ARE NOW.

LIFE ASPECT	10 YEARS AGO	NOW
public transportation		
food		
people's behavior		
nightlife		
climate		

4. DISCUSS WITH A CLASSMATE YOUR ANSWERS FROM EXERCISE 3.

Example:

I think public transportation wasn't fast 10 years ago. Now it is efficient.

LESSON B A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE

1. LOOK AT THE PICTURES. DO YOU KNOW THESE CITIES? WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THEM?





2. NOW READ THE FACTS FROM EACH CITY AND DISCUSS THE QUESTIONS WITH A PARTNER.

	San Diego, CA	Austin, TX.
Area	964 square kilometers	796 square kilometers
Population	1,300,000 people	800,000 people
Summer Temperature	23 degrees Celsius	35 degrees Celsius
Winter Temperature	9 degrees Celsius	4 degrees Celsius
Air Quality (100-best)	6	22
House Price	$ 400,000.00	$ 300,000.00

- Which city do you prefer? ______________________
- Why? ______________________

3. LOOK AT THE CITIES IN EXERCISE 2 AND COMPLETE THE PHRASES BELOW.

1. In ________ the weather is **nicer than** in ________.
2. In ________ the area is **bigger than** in ________.
3. In ________ the summer temperature is **hotter than** in ________.
4. ________ is **more crowded than** ________.
5. In ________ the weather is **colder in winter than** in ________.
6. In ________ the air quality is **better than** in ________.
7. In ________ the house prices are **cheaper than** in ________.
8. ________ is **noisier than** ________.

4. GO TO GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 2.

5. WHAT IS THE COMPARATIVE FORM OF THE ADJECTIVES IN THE BOX?.

Example: tall – taller

1. **polite** ____________
2. **cold** ____________
3. **fast** ____________
4. **beautiful** ____________
5. **tall** ____________
6. **hot** ____________
7. **modern** ____________
8. **good** ____________
9. **cheap** ____________
10. **noisy** ____________
11. **bad** ____________
12. **expensive** ____________

6. LOOK AT THE PICTURES AND COMPARE THE TWO CITIES. USE I THINK AND THE ADJECTIVES FROM EXERCISE 5.





Example: I think the weather is nicer in Paris than it is in London.

1. **The Eiffel Tower / The Big Ben** ____________
2. **The subway** ____________
3. **The weather** ____________
4. **The buildings** ____________
5. **The people** ____________

7. COMPLETE THE SHORT CONVERSATIONS WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE ADJECTIVES IN PARENTHESES. LISTEN AND CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

1. **A:** Do you think that Beijing is ____________ Paris? **(old)**
   B: No, it isn't! Paris is ____________! **(modern)**
2. **A:** London is ____________ Paris. **(cheap)**
   B: No, it isn't! Paris is ____________! **(expensive)**
3. **A:** Do you think that the United States is ____________ than Syria. **(safe)**
   B: No it isn't, it's ____________! **(dangerous)**
4. **A:** Are taxi drivers ____________ in New York than they are in the Netherlands? **(good)**
   B: No they aren't! They are ____________in the Netherlands. **(careful)**
5. **A:** Chinese food is ____________than French Food. **(tasty)**
   B: No it isn't. Italian is ____________ **(delicious)**.

LESSON C THE BEST AND THE WORST

1. READ THE SENTENCES ABOUT MEXICO CITY. DISCUSS WITH A CLASSMATE IF THEY ARE TRUE OR FALSE. THEN, LISTEN AND CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.



TRUE OR FALSE

1. Mexico City is **the most crowded** city in Mexico. -
2. Mexico City is the fourth city in the world with **the highest** number of theatres. -
3. Mexico City has **the best** architecture in the world. -
4. Mexico City is **the richest** city in Latin America. -
5. The Mexico City's metro is **the largest** in Latin America and one of **the cheapest** in the world. -
6. Insurgentes is **the longest and busiest** avenue in the city. -
7. Mexico City has **the most aggressive** drivers. -
8. Mexico City is **the friendliest** city in the world. -

2. LOOK AT THE WORDS IN BOLD FROM EXERCISE 1. COMPLETE THE TABLE WITH THE CORRECT SUPERLATIVE FORM.

1. One syllable adjectives ____________________
2. Two syllable adjectives that end in –y ____________________
3. Three syllable adjectives ____________________
4. Good ____________________
5 Bad the worst

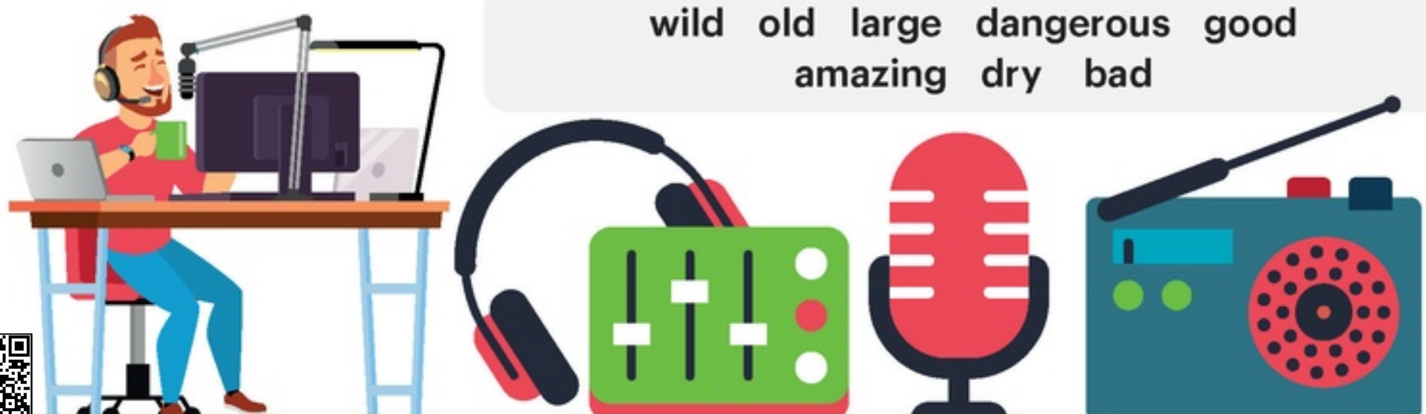
3. GO TO GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 2.

4. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE SUPERLATIVE FORM OF THE ADJECTIVES IN PARENTHESES.

1. Be careful! Because Vesuvius ____________ **(dangerous)** volcano in the world.
2. Mexico City is one of ____________ **(dirty)** places in the world. It's really polluted.
3. Some of ____________ **(old)** cities in Europe are in Greece, for example Athens.
4. Monterrey is one of ____________ **(expensive)** places to live in Mexico. I can't buy anything with 15 pesos.
5. Undoubtedly, Pachuca ____________ **(good)** city in Hidalgo.
6. One of ____________ **(cool)** places I have ever visited is the Lacandon Jungle. It's amazing.
7. Michoacan and Chihuahua aren't ____________ **(safe)** states to live in our country.
8. For me, Guadalajara has ____________ **(bad)** public transport because I never arrive on time.

5. COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION WITH THE SUPERLATIVE FORM OF THE ADJECTIVES IN THE BOX.

wild old large dangerous good amazing dry bad



Radio presenter: Good morning and welcome to the Travel Show. Today we have a special guest "Dr. David Watson" who is going to tell us about the different natural wonders of North America. Good morning Dr. Watson!

Guest: Good morning. Today I'm going to tell you about the Grand Canyon. It is a fantastic place to visit. It is **(1)** ____________canyon in the western hemisphere and displays **(2)** ____________rock formations in the world.

Radio presenter: Wow! That's fantastic! Is it true that the Grand Canyon is **(3)** ____________ place in the United States?

Guest: Yes, it is! And it has **(4)** ____________ and **(5)** ____________ animals such as rattlesnakes, mountain lions, and coyotes.

Radio presente: Doctor, which would you say is **(6)** ____________ animal of all?

Guest: Well, I really think rattlesnakes because it is really difficult to see them.

Radio present : And when is **(7)** ____________ time to visit the Grand Canyon?

Guest: Well, I can tell you which are **(8)** ____________ months to visit. July and August because there's a lot of people and it's really hot.

6. WRITE THE CORRECT COMPARATIVE OR SUPERLATIVE FORM OF THE ADJECTIVES. ANSWER THE QUIZ AND COMPARE YOUR ANSWERS WITH A PARTNER.



1. Which city is _______________, London or New York? **(big)**

☐ **a)** London ☐ **b)** New York

2. Where is _______________ mountain in the world? **(high)**

☐ **a)** Hong Kong ☐ **b)** Buenos Aires ☐ **c)** The Himalayas

3. Which city is _______________ in the winter, L.A. or Chicago? **(cold)**

☐ **a)** L.A. ☐ **b)** Chicago

4. Which city is _______________ for tourists? **(expensive)**

☐ **a)** Singapore ☐ **b)** Paris ☐ **c)** Hong Kong

5. Which city is _______________ country in the world? **(polluted)**

☐ **a)** India ☐ **b)** Cameroon ☐ **c)** Pakistan

6. Which is_______________ city in the world? **(hot)**

☐ **a)** Bangkok ☐ **b)** Kuwait City ☐ **c)** Phoenix

7. Which city has a ___________ transport, New York or Tokyo? **(good)**

☐ **a)** New York ☐ **b)** Tokyo

8. Which country is ___________ city in the world? **(clean)**

☐ **a)** Calgary ☐ **b)** Zurich ☐ **c)** Luxembourg

7. WRITE YOUR OWN QUIZ ABOUT CITIES IN YOUR COUNTRY OR STATE. THEN, WORK WITH A PAIR AND ASK AND ANSWER YOUR QUESTIONS.

1. ____?
2. ____?
3. ____?
4. ____?
5. ____?
6. ____?
7. ____?
8. ____?
9. ____?
10. ____?

1. WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT METZTITLÁN? READ THE SENTENCES AND CHOOSE YOUR GUESSES.



1. Metztitlán **is / isn´t** in the Sierra Madre Oriental.
2. In Metztitlán people **grow / buy** most of the vegetables of the country.
3. Metztitlán has **the smallest / the widest** endemic desert flora.
4. The weather in Metztitlán is **hotter / colder** than in other places in Hidalgo.

2. READ THE PASSAGE ABOUT A BEAUTIFUL PLACE IN HIDALGO AND CHECK YOUR GUESSES TO EXERCISE 1.

Metztitlán

Hidalgo, has some of the most amazing natural places in Mexico and Metztitlán is one of them. It is located in the province of the Sierra Madre Oriental, its name is derived from the Nahuatl words Metztli 'moon' and tlan 'place' meaning "Place of the moon". It is a folded mountain range but it has the most remarkable features of a large carso with a strong degree of dissection, developing deeper canyons than in other places with the same characteristics. There are also rivers. The Venados River is the largest river in the state and it flows through the canyon from Metztitlán to the lagoon which is the biggest natural water body in Mexico.

In Metztitlán you can find more delicious food than you normally do in the city. Locals make the most delicious dishes that include fresh ingredients such as tomatoes, potatoes and a wide variety of natural products that people grow in La Vega de Metztitlán. To be more specific, this paradise produces most of the vegetables in our country. As far as I can tell, Metztitlán is as beautiful as heaven because you can find anything you need to rest and have fun.

Metztitlán also has the widest endemic cacti species in the world. Travelers can enjoy the most incredible landscapes, but let me tell you that this place isn't as cold as Pachuca or Mineral del Monte, it is one of the hottest places in Hidalgo, especially in the summer.



3. READ THE TEXT AGAIN AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.



1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- [ ] a) To inform about the importance of natural places.
- [ ] b) To discuss the characteristics of Hidalgo.
- [ ] c) To describe the main features of a place in Hidalgo.
- [ ] d) To persuade the readers to enjoy the hot weather.

2. Metztitlán means...

- [ ] a) place of the cacti.
- [ ] b) place of the sun.
- [ ] c) place of the moon.
- [ ] d) place of rivers.



3. The word "degree" in line four probably means:

- [ ] a) deep
- [ ] b) level
- [ ] c) class
- [ ] d) rock

4. According to the passage, the largest water body in Mexico is...

- [ ] a) The Venados River.
- [ ] b) The lagoon.
- [ ] c) The Metztitlán River.
- [ ] d) A waterfall.



5. The best sentence to substitute Locals make the most delicious dishes in line 8 is:

- [ ] a) People design the most beautiful pottery.
- [ ] b) Natives prepare the tastiest food.
- [ ] c) Citizens work with the finest herbs.
- [ ] d) Inhabitants cook the most beautiful plates.



1. READ THE TEXT AND UNDERLINE THE COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES.



Mexico City and New York.

Mexico City and New York City (NYC) are both very important cities, but they are very different from each other. NYC is a city formed by five boroughs. The biggest one is Queens, but the most popular is Manhattan, that is where all the museums and the most interesting places to visit are. Mexico City is the largest city in Mexico and it's also de capital. It is divided in sixteen municipalities known as "alcaldias". The largest alcaldia is Milpa Alta but the most famous is Coyoacan. The weather in both cities are very different. The weather in New York is colder in the winter and hotter in the summer. It can reach up to 30 degrees Celsius or more. Mexico City is bigger than New York. It has a population of 8.8 million compared to approximately 8.3 million in NYC.

Mexico City is older and you can find a lot of historical buildings. The oldest building in the city is the Cathedral located in downtown Mexico City. However, New York has some of the tallest skyscrapers in the world. Transportation in both cities is good and efficient, but in Mexico City, the transportation is cheaper and cleaner. These two cities are different, but it is difficult to say which one is the best.

2. NUMBER THE INFORMATION AS THEY ARE MENTIONED IN THE READING.

	Conclusion		How is the city divided
	The weather		Population
	Transportation	1	Introductory sentences

3. ON YOUR NOTEBOOK WRITE A COMPARISON OF THE PLACE WHERE YOU LIVE WITH ANOTHER CITY. FOLLOW THE MODEL IN EXERCISE 1.

UNIT 3

Go For It and Get It!

LESSON A A NEW CELLPHONE

1. USE THE WORDS FROM THE BOX TO LABEL THE PARTS OF A CELL PHONE.

bottom microphone | ring/silent switch | volume buttons | status bar receiver | speaker
dock connector | sim card tray | headphones jack | main camera | front camera | display
app icons | top microphone | home button | led flash



2. COMPLETE THE PARAGRAPH WITH WORDS FROM EXERCISE 1.

GET YOURSELF THE BEST SMARTPHONE IN THE MARKET!

Take the best pictures and videos with the 12 pixel **(1)** _____________ on the back and with the 10 pixel **(2)** _____________. ***Browse through your apps*** easily with the 6 inches **(3)** _____________ that includes an intelligent **(4)** _____________ with fingertip recognition.
Are you a fan of music? ***Listen to your favorite songs*** or podcasts with its very powerful 99 dB **(5)** _____________ and ***don't look*** for a **(6)**_____________ because it is wireless.
Forget about the **(7)** _____________ on the side of the telephone. **Turn the volume up or down** just with the power of your voice even when you are five meter away because it has the best **(8)** _____________ with voice recognition.
Don't forget to preorder your telephone now and get a 15% discount on accessories.



3. LOOK AT THE SENTENCES IN BOLD IN EXERCISE 2 AND COMPLETE THE CHART.

IMPERATIVES:

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE

4. GO TO GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 3.

We use imperatives to give instructions, directions or orders.

5. ORDER THE INSTRUCTIONS. LISTEN AND CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

- ☐ Turn on the phone, press the ON button for five seconds and wait.
- ☐ Charge the phone for 3 hours before using it. Use the A/C adapter provided.
- ☐ Check that the security seal is unbroken.
- ☐ Place the SIM card and the external SD card (not included) on the tray.
- ☐ Enjoy your new cellphone!
- ☐ Don't use the cellphone before charging it!
- ☐ Open the box and check that all the accessories are included.

6. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION TO COMPLETE THE IMPERATIVES.

1. **Take / Don't take** pictures, it's forbidden.
2. **Let / Don't let** your phone have contact with water.
3. **Pay / Don't pay** attention, this is important.
4. **Eat / Don't eat** junk food, it's bad for your health.
5. **Turn on / Turn off** your cell phone during the meeting.
6. **Charge / Don't charge** the laptop before leaving home.
7. **Study / Don't study** hard, it is going to be a difficult exam.
8. **Open / Don't open** your book on page 25.

7. TALK TO A PARTNER AND DISCUSS

- What is the worst thing that may happen to your cell phone?
- How can you prevent it?

LESSON B FIRST, SECOND, AND THEN

1. LISTEN AND COMPLETE THE INSTRUCTIONS WITH THE WORDS FROM THE BOX.

after that	then	later	first	finally	second

CONGRATULATIONS! YOU HAVE A NEW CELL PHONE.

Follow the instructions, so you can start using your phone.

__________, check that the security seal is unbroken. This is really important, that way you can be sure that your cellphone is new.

__________, open the box and check that all the accessories are included. If anything is missing, please contact the manufacturer.

__________, charge the phone for 3 hours before using it. Use the A/C adapter provided. Don't use the cellphone before charging it!

__________ place the SIM card and the external SD card (not included) on the tray.

__________, turn on the phone. Press and hold the ON button for five seconds.

__________, your new cell phone!



Sequence words (first, then, later) help us understand the order of events.

2. USE THE WORDS IN THE BOX TO COMPLETE THE PARAGRAPH.

first	then	after	after that	finally	second

Before you use your new laptop follow the instructions. **(1)** ______________, make sure to open the laptop box on a clean surface. **(2)**______________, unwrap all the components and make sure nothing is missing. **(3)**______________, charge the laptop at least two hours before you turn it on. **(4)** ______________ two hours, turn on the laptop to check that everything runs properly and **(5)** ______________ install all the software you need. **(6)**______________, don't forget to unplugged the laptop when you are not using it.

3. LOOK AT THE PICTURE. WRITE THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAKING POPCORN. MAKE SURE TO USE THE SEQUENCE WORDS.



____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

4. WORK IN PAIRS. TELL YOUR PARTNER THE INSTRUCTIONS TO MAKE OR PREPARE SOMETHING. HE / SHE HAS TO GUESS WHAT IT IS. THEN, SWITCH ROLES.

GET ON OR GET IN

1. READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

Dear Mina:

I am writing this letter because I feel terribly sorry. I can't **get over** the fact that I hurt you, but please, understand that it wasn't my fault, Mary is only a friend for me, she is in love with me and kissed me when you entered the room, but I stopped her immediately, you saw that! She **got away** with it, you know her, but I love you! I think of you all the time, when I walk, when I **get on** the bus always. My plan is to do everything possible to **get in** your heart again! I understand that **getting away** was the only thing possible for you in that moment, but Im begging you, please **get back**! I cant live without you! I want to **get you back** and be together again!

Sincerely yours...

Neill.

1. Is Mina Neill's girlfriend?

____

2. Is she happy or angry?

____

3. Is Neill happy or sad?

____

4. What did Mary do?

____

5. What is the purpose of the letter?

____

2. READ THE TEXT AGAIN AND DISCUSS THE MEANING OF THE WORDS IN BOLD WITH A CLASSMATE.

3. GO TO GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 3.

4. MATCH THE SENTENCES TO THE PICTURES. WRITE THE NUMBERS IN THE CIRCLES.

1. Get up! It´s late for school!
2. Karen and Barbara don't get along; they are always fighting.
3. Get in the car!
4. Where do you get off the bus? I get off the bus downtown.
5. Get over Dave, he is a very bad guy! He doesn't deserve your love.
6. I couldn't get on the bus because I arrived late to the station.
7. Please give me a call when you get back, I want to meet you at the airport.
8. Laura always gets away with it; she always obtains what she wants.
9. I always get behind with my credit card payments; I always pay late.
10. I need to get away for a few days, I want to go to the beach.



5. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTECNES WITH THE APPROPRIATE PHRASAL VERB WITH "GET", US THE VERBS IN EXERCISES 1 AND 4.



1. It's starting to rain, hurry, _________ the house!
2. Do I _________ the bus at this station or the next one? The next one.
3. Well, let's _________ to work, we talked for 30 minutes!
4. I don't _________ with my neighbor, he is not a nice person.
5. Daniel, please _________ and help me with the dishes, it's 11:00 am!
6. Nina is the slowest in gym class, she always _________ when we run.
7. It is always nice to _________ and visit a beautiful place to forget about work.

LESSON D TAKE OFF OR GO OFF

1. READ THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.



My name is Thomas. I have a beautiful family. Let me tell you that I **take after** my father especially in the eyes. My mom is sometimes bossy. She always asks me to **take off** my shoes when I am lying on my bed but she gets really angry when I forget to **take out** the garbage.

I have an older sister. She's crazy because she thinks she can **take over** the control of the house when my parents are not at home but she never **takes on** any responsibilities. My brother is really peculiar. He loves to **take** appliances **apart** and to reassemble them. He can easily **take** you **through** the amazing world of technology and electronics, he knows everything! Well, I need to go, my mom needs me to **take** a book **back** to the library.

1. Who is Thomas similar in appearance to? ____________________
2. What is Thomas's opinion about his mother? ____________________
3. How many siblings does Thomas have? ____________________
4. What is Thomas's sister like? ____________________
5. What is Thomas's brother best quality? ____________________
6. What does Thomas's mother need to return immediately? ____________________

2. READ THE TEXT AGAIN. WHAT DO YOU THINK THE PHRASAL VERBS IN BOLD MEAN?

3. MATCH THE PHRASAL VERBS FROM EXERCISE 1 TO THEIR MEANINGS.

1. ______________ To separate something into parts specially objects.
2. ______________ To assume control.
3. ______________ To explain something very well.
4. ______________ To look like a family member.
5. ______________ To return something because it didn't work properly.
6. ______________ To undertake new responsibilities and activities.
7. ______________ To remove clothes from your body.
8. ______________ To put something outside a place.

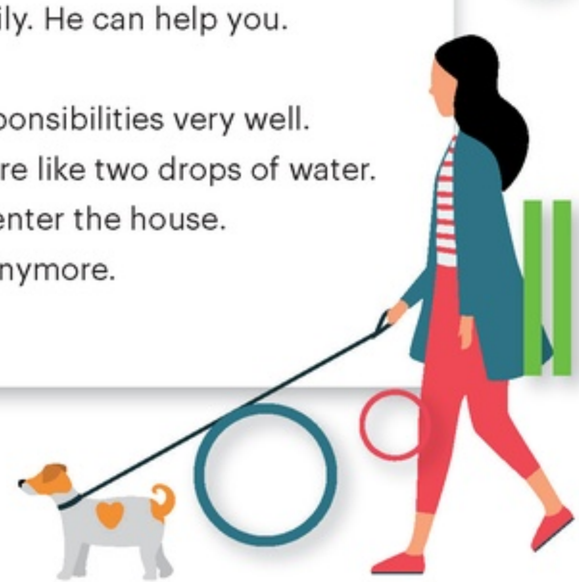
4. CHOOSE THE CORRECT PHRASAL VERB TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.





1. Don't forget to **take over** ☐ / **take out** ☐ the dog for a walk.
2. Armando **takes through** ☐ / **takes on** ☐ those topics easily. He can help you.
3. **Take back** ☐ / **Take over** ☐ that TV. It doesn't work.
4. The new assistant **takes on** ☐ / **take after** ☐ her new responsibilities very well.
5. My cousin **takes after** ☐ / **takes off** ☐ her mother. They are like two drops of water.
6. Please, **take off** ☐ / **take apart** ☐ your shoes before you enter the house.
7. Don't **take apart** ☐ / **take over** ☐ that toy! It won't work anymore.





5. LISTEN TO LIZ AND LAILA'S CONVERSATION. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. Liz has a problem with her **computer** ☐ / **cellphone.** ☐
2. Liz **doesn't know** ☐ / **knows** ☐ what to do.
3. Liz **needs** ☐ / **doesn't need** ☐ someone to help her.
4. Laila **is** ☐ / **isn't** ☐ in a difficult situation.
5. Laila **wants** ☐ / **doesn't want** ☐ to go away.
6. Laila's mother in law **is** ☐ / **isn't** ☐ sick.



6. READ THE CONVERSATION BETWEEN LIZ AND LAILA. MATCH THE UNDERLINED PHRASAL VERBS WITH GO TO THE DEFINITIONS.

Liz: I don't know what to do! I think my computer is going to go off. It makes really strange noises.

Laila: Maybe your computer has a virus.

Liz: Maybe, but when I'm listening to music the volume goes up and gets really loud or goes down and I can't hear anything.

Laila: You can ask Peter at the IT department to check your computer.

Liz: I will, but to be honest I think I have to decide to go for a new computer or fix the old one.

Laila: Talk to Peter first, and then you can decide.

Liz: I'll call him right now because I really need to go over this. Yesterday I gave the down payment for a new car and I won't have enough money.

Laila: Having a car is your dream and you need to go after it. Don't worry! Peter is great and he will help you.

Liz: Thank you! And you? You look worried.

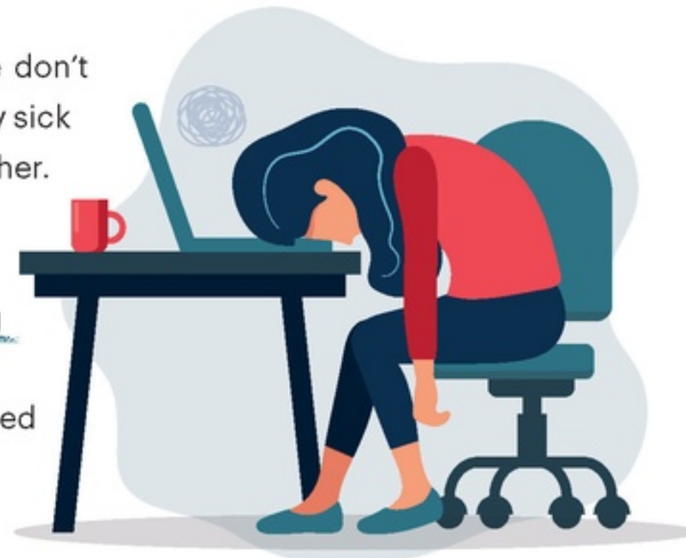
Laila: My husband and I want to go away for the weekend but we don't know if we could go on with this idea. His grandmother is really sick and his mother doesn't go out a lot because she takes care of her. We think she needs to take the weekend off.

Liz: That's terrible. It is a difficult situation to go through.

Laila: Yes, it is especially when the rest of the family doesn't go along with my mother-in-law's decisions. It's really sad.

Liz: I hope everything works out for you. Let me know if you need anything.

Laila: Thank you.





To agree or be willing to accept something.


To continue.


To experience.


Stop working / explode.


check the details

1. ____________ 2. ____________ 3. ____________ 4. ____________ 5. ____________


Try to catch


Rise, increase / low, decrease


To choose or accept a suggestion.


To leave a building.


To leave a place

6. ____________ 7. ____________ 8. ____________ 9. ____________ 10. ____________

7. GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 3.

8. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION FOR EACH SENTENCE.

1. I don't want to see you now, **go away / go along**, please!
2. The thief thought he could escape but the police officer **went up / went after** him and caught him.
3. If you have a goal, you must **go over / go for** it and get it!
4. Losing a pet is really sad, nobody should **go through / go away** that experience.
5. During Black Friday all prices **go out / go down**. There are great offers!
6. I got scared because the lights **went down / went off** suddenly.
7. We must write a good essay because the teacher always **goes on / goes over** every detail.
8. Don't give up! The show must **go on / go after**!

9. WRITE TEN SENTENCES ON YOUR NOTEBOOK USING THE PHRASAL VERBS YOU LEARNED.

10. NOW, TELL A PARTNER YOUR SENTENCES.

LESSON E WRITING FOR INSTRUCTIONS

1. READ THE TEXT AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTIONS. LISTEN AND CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

Here are some tips to help you improve your English!

If you want to learn English, first we have to remember how we learned to speak Spanish when we were babies; we didn't learn Spanish by reading, speaking or writing. We learned by listening to our parents who spoke to us calmly, lovingly and using simple words and sentences. So, if we learned Spanish by listening, then we have to do a lot of listening activities to learn another language, for example, (**listen and read / write and watch / listen and see**) audiobooks.

(**Find / Write / Answer)** a short audio narrated by a native speaker, three to four minutes long, about a topic that is interesting for you, (**listen / hear / watch**) to it several times, then (**select / order / do**) three to four sentences, (**record / write / listen**) these sentences with your own voice on your cell phone and (**listen / watch / write**) to them until you feel that you can imitate them with pronunciation, rhythm, intonation and speed similar to the original ones. Next, (**record / write / listen**) yourself saying these sentences, (**compare / write / listen**) the original audio to what you said, make the necessary adjustments and try again until you feel that your sentences sound similar to the original audio.

(**Listen / Watch / Write**) to news or documentaries in English with presenters who have good fluency and also, (**listen / watch / see**) English TV and movies with subtitles in English. These tips can help you with your listening and pronunciation skills. You can do it!

2. READ THE TEXT AGAIN AND DECIDE IF THE SENTENCES BELOW ARE TRUE OR FALSE.

		T	F
1.	According to the author, developing texts is the best way to learn a language.	☐ T	☐ F
2.	We can infer that the author received love from his parents.	☐ T	☐ F
3.	Recorded books are a bad option for learning a new language.	☐ T	☐ F
4.	Listening to a story narrated by a person from Ireland is a good option to learn.	☐ T	☐ F
5.	Imitate intonation is not a good idea.	☐ T	☐ F
6.	We have to sound as similar to a native speaker as possible.	☐ T	☐ F
7.	Being exposed to a language helps to learn it.	☐ T	☐ F
8.	Subtitled are better than translated movies in order to learn.	☐ T	☐ F

3. SHARE WITH THE CLASS WHAT IS THE BEST WAY FOR YOU TO IMPROVE YOUR ENGLISH LEVEL IS.

4. WRITE A SHORT STORY BASED ON THE FOLLOWING IMAGES USING THE WORDS FIRST, THEN / NEXT, LAST / FINALLY AND AFTER THAT.







5. WORK WITH A PARTNER AND TALK ABOUT YOUR STORIES.

UNIT 4

Sometime Ago

LESSON A TRAVEL AND SERVICES

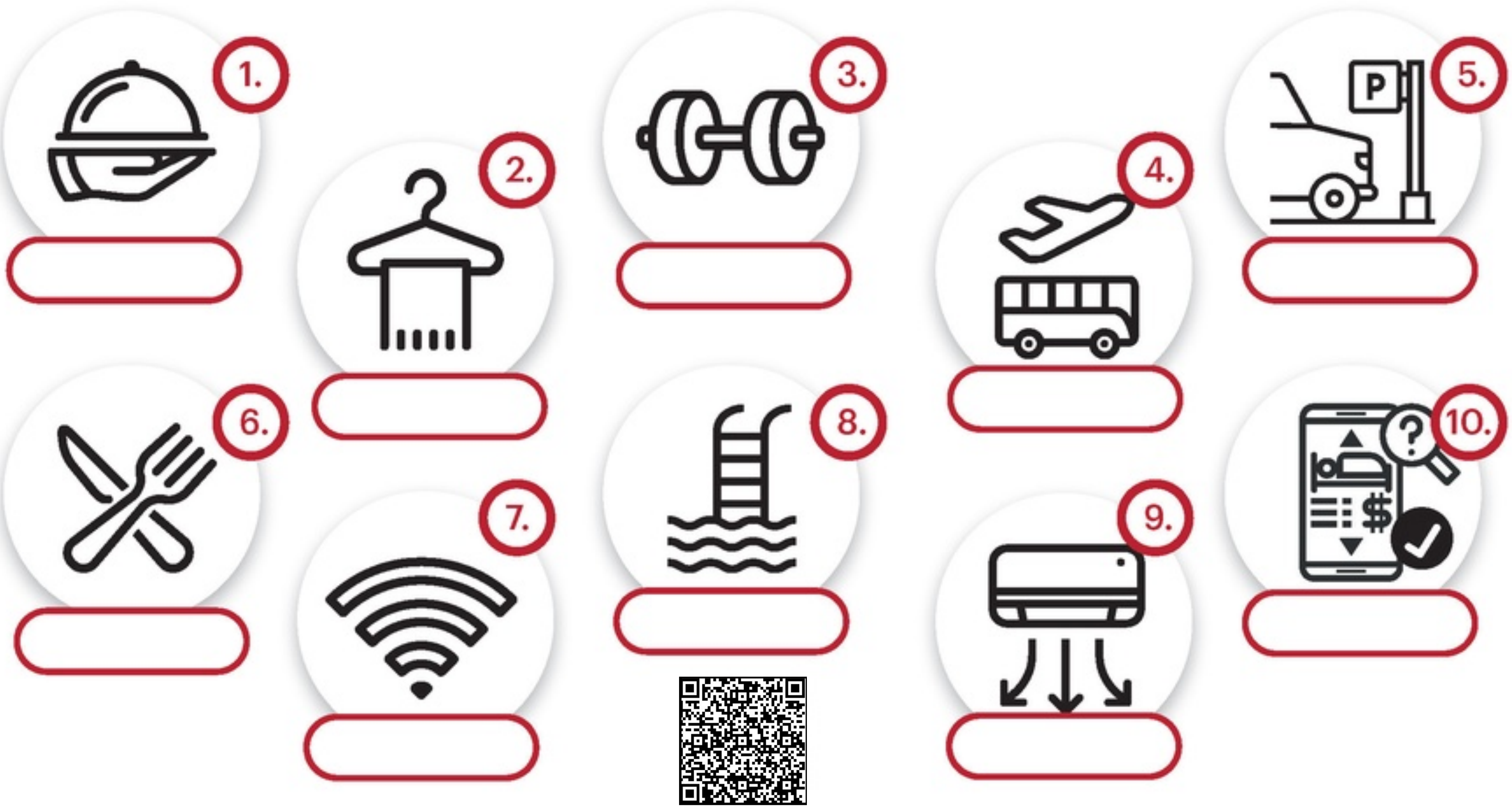
1. DISCUSS WITH A CLASSMATE:

• What topic are the words in the box refering to?

☐ a) Vacation ☐ b) Hotel Facilities ☐ c) Traveling

parking lot	room service	airport shuttle	beach towels	gym
Wi Fi access	restaurant	reservation	swimming pool	air conditioner

2. MATCH THE VOCABULARY FROM EXERCISE 1 WITH THE PICTURES BELOW. LISTEN AND CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.



3. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE WORDS FROM EXERCISE 1.

1. The hotel that I booked has a big ______________ and the cars are safe there.
2. I'm satisfied with the hotel service. It took a short time to make the ______________ online.
3. Sarah found a hotel which has a well-equipped ______________ to strength the muscles.
4. We asked for some cold drinks and they brought them quickly. The ______________ is efficient.
5. I need a ______________. I went swimming and my swimsuit is wet.
6. The food at the hotel ______________ was delicious.
7. The hotel facilities were excellent. We didn't have to ask for a taxi, the ______________ took us to the hotel.
8. The weather was very hot. Tom turned on the ______________ to feel better.
9. Charles went swimming in the ______________ but there were many people inside.
10. I couldn't check Facebook. There wasn't ______________ in my room.



4. LOOK AT THE FACILITIES IN EXERCISE 2. NUMBER THEM FROM 1 (THE MOST IMPORTANT FOR YOU) TO 10 (THE LEAST IMPORTANT FOR YOU).

1. ______________________________
2. ______________________________
3. ______________________________
4. ______________________________
5. ______________________________
6. ______________________________
7. ______________________________
8. ______________________________
9. ______________________________
10. ______________________________

5. DISCUSS WITH A PARTNER WHY YOU CHOSE 1 AS THE MOST IMPORTANT AND 10 AS THE LEAST IMPORTANT.

1. READ THE TEXT AND MATCH THE WORDS IN BOLD WITH THE IMAGES BELOW.







"Last vacation my family and I traveled to Florida. I was very excited because it was the first time I traveled by plane. We visited relatives who live there. We **(1) booked** a room at a nice hotel close to the beach. We didn't **(2) stay** there the whole vacation, we just booked rooms for three nights. The hotel facilities were great, the hotel had room service, Wi-Fi access, gym, restaurant, and shuttle service from the airport which took us to the hotel.

When we arrived, we had a delicious meal. We **(3) ate seafood**, it was just great. My father didn't like it, but I really loved it. After that, we waited an hour before we went to the sea. My mom took a bath and **(4) relaxed**. My aunts **(5) sunbathed** and my cousins **(6) made sandcastles**. After some time, we **(7) took a boat trip** and **(8) surfed**.

At night, my cousins and I **(9) went shopping** for clothes. Then, we went to a discotheque and we **(10) danced** all night. We didn't have a car to go back home so, we ordered a taxi. It was an incredible experience. I love to spend time with my family."





















2. IDENTIFY SIX SENTENCES IN THE AFFIRMATIVE FORM IN SIMPLE PAST. THEN, CHANGE THEM TO NEGATIVE FORM.

Affirmative Sentences	Negative Sentences
____________________	____________________
____________________	____________________
____________________	____________________
____________________	____________________
____________________	____________________
____________________	____________________

3. GO TO GRAMMAR REFERENCE.

4. IDENTIFY THE MISTAKE AND CORRECT IT.

1. Laura didn't ate yesterday. ____________________
2. We not drove home. ____________________
3. I didn't be at school yesterday. ____________________
4. You did go to London the last month? ____________________
5. I read that book ago a year. ____________________

5. CHANGE THE VERBS FORMS AND MAKE AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE SENTENCES WITH THE WORDS GIVEN.

1. mechanical things / the boys / quickly / learn ____________________
2. the air conditioner / I / not / turn on ____________________
3. after school / meet / Jack and Tim ____________________
4. a delicious salad / Albert and Laura / last Friday / eat ____________________
5. Alex / yesterday / not / to school / go ____________________
6. for my last birthday / my mom / a chocolate cake / make ____________________
7. not / the bus / this morning / stop ____________________
8. I / yesterday / Wi Fi access / not have ____________________

6. DISCUSS WITH A CLASSMATE:

- When did you last spend a great time with your family?
- What did you do?
- Did you enjoy it? Why?



LESSON C WHAT DID YOU DO?

1. DISCUSS WITH A CLASSMATE:

- Is your town a tourist place?
- Which places do you recommend your classmates to visit?
- Why do you recommend them?

2. WRITE THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN THE TEXT. THEN LISTEN AND CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

- Did you recommend the place through the official page?
- How was the service in the hotel?
- What places did you visit?
- Did you have a bad experience?
- Did you eat typical food?



INTERVIEWER: Mr. Martinez, I'm from the Hidalgo department of tourism. We registered a visit to our state. This interview is to find out how your stay was and if you have recommendations to improve the services offered for your next visit.

MR. MARTINEZ: Yeah, It's ok.

INTERVIEWER: 1.________________________

MR. MARTINEZ: I went to Cardonal, I visited the Grutas de Tolantongo and the Gloria Tolantongo. I stayed there 4 days.

INTERVIEWER: 2.________________________

MR. MARTINEZ: I loved the service! People there were so kind, the view from my room was amazing. I really enjoyed it.

INTERVIEWER: 3. ________________________

MR. MARTINEZ: Yes, I did. I ate Ximbo and quesadillas of different plants from the region. Also I tasted a chinicuil sauce but to be honest, I didn't like it too much.

INTERVIEWER: 4. ________________________

MR. MARTINEZ: Of course. Actually since I got there, I called my family and tagged them in some pictures on Facebook. Now they are planning to come on their next vacation.

INTERVIEWER: 5. ________________________

MR. MARTINEZ: Mm. Well I wouldn't say a bad experience but I got lost several times when I tried to get to the place. There are not enough signals and the roads look a little bit dangerous.

INTERVIEWER: Ok, Mr. Martinez. We will consider your recommendation. That's all. Thank you very much.

MR. MARTINEZ: You're welcome.



3. ARE THE QUESTIONS IN EXERCISE TWO, YES / NO QUESTION OR INFORMATION QUESTIONS?

Questions	Type of question
1. ______________________	______________________
2. ______________________	______________________
3. ______________________	______________________
4. ______________________	______________________
5. ______________________	______________________

4. GO TO GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 4.

We use WH words to ask for specific information.

WHAT WHEN WHY
WHERE HOW WHICH

5. MATCH THE SENTENCES WITH THE QUESTIONS.

1. Did they give us a beach towel?
2. Where did you stay?
3. Did you book a room in Palace Hotel?
4. Why did you go to France?
5. Was the parking lot full?

_____ Because it is an amazing place.
_____ Yes, I used one after I swam in the pool.
_____ No, it wasn't. There was lot of space to park.
_____ No, I didn't. It was so expensive.
_____ I stayed at Maria's house.

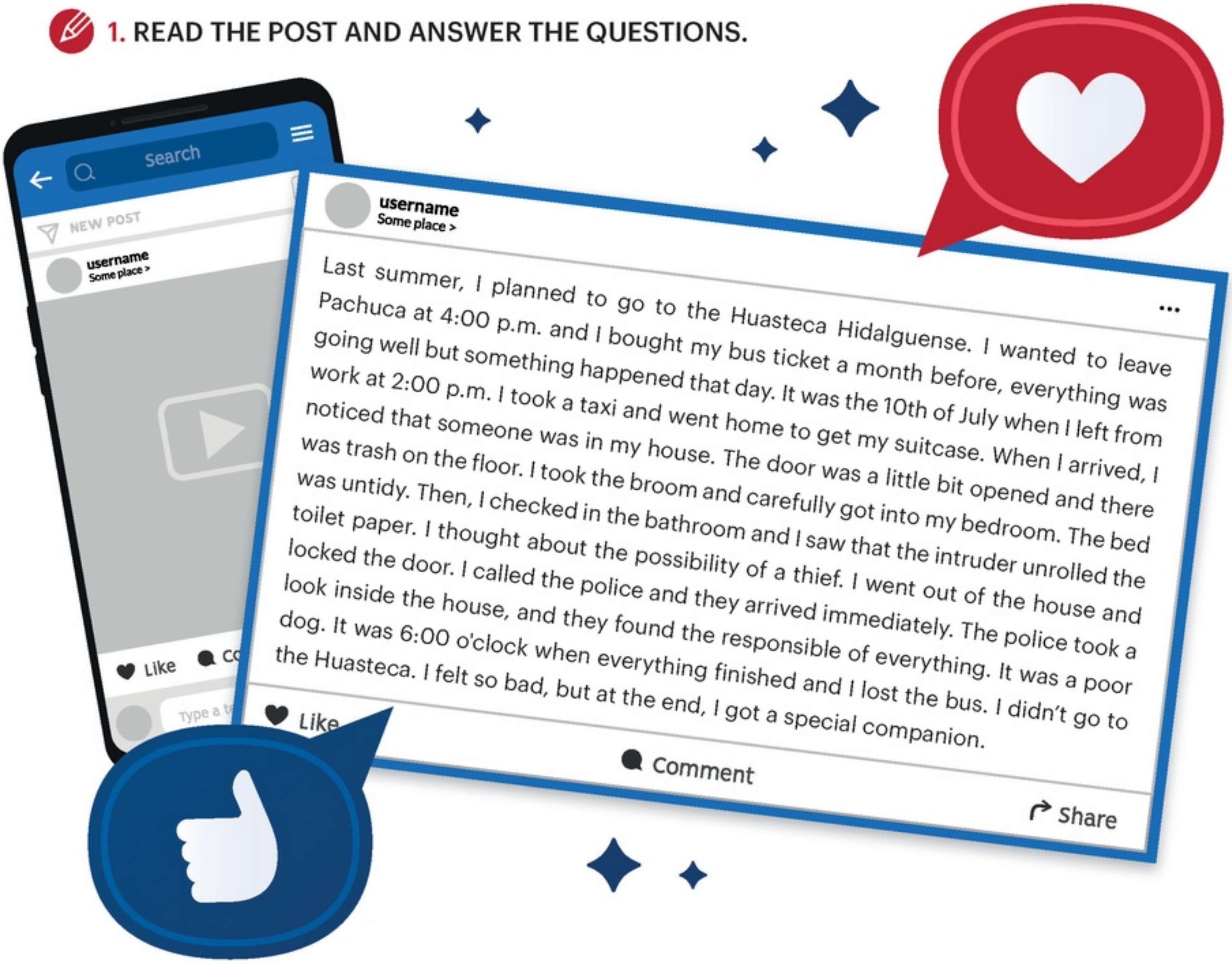
6. WRITE QUESTIONS FOR THE ANSWERS GIVEN.

1. **"They went to the cinema last night".**
   Question: ______________________________?.
2. **"Yes, it rained yesterday".**
   Question: ______________________________?.
3. **"The plane took off at 6:00 a.m".**
   Question: ______________________________?.
4. **"Jenny said good bye to her boyfriend".**
   Question: ______________________________?.
5. **"Yes, it was. The swimming pool at the hotel was big and clean".**
   Question: ______________________________ ?.
6. **"No, I didn't. I was in a hurry and I didn't clean it".**
   Question: ______________________________?.
7. **"Yes, I did. I cooked everything".**
   Question: ______________________________?.



LESSON D WHAT A DAY!

1. READ THE POST AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.



username
Some place >

Last summer, I planned to go to the Huasteca Hidalguense. I wanted to leave Pachuca at 4:00 p.m. and I bought my bus ticket a month before, everything was going well but something happened that day. It was the 10th of July when I left from work at 2:00 p.m. I took a taxi and went home to get my suitcase. When I arrived, I noticed that someone was in my house. The door was a little bit opened and there was trash on the floor. I took the broom and carefully got into my bedroom. The bed was untidy. Then, I checked in the bathroom and I saw that the intruder unrolled the toilet paper. I thought about the possibility of a thief. I went out of the house and locked the door. I called the police and they arrived immediately. The police took a look inside the house, and they found the responsible of everything. It was a poor dog. It was 6:00 o'clock when everything finished and I lost the bus. I didn't go to the Huasteca. I felt so bad, but at the end, I got a special companion.

Like Comment Share

1. The man planned to visit a museum. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
2. The man bought his ticket on the tenth day of July. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
3. The door was open when the man arrived. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
4. The bus left at 6. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
5. He went to the police station after work. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
6. What did he do when he noticed someone was in his house?

____

7. What did the police do?

____

8. Who got into the house?

____

9. Did the man go to the Huasteca?

____

10. Did he adopt the dog?

____

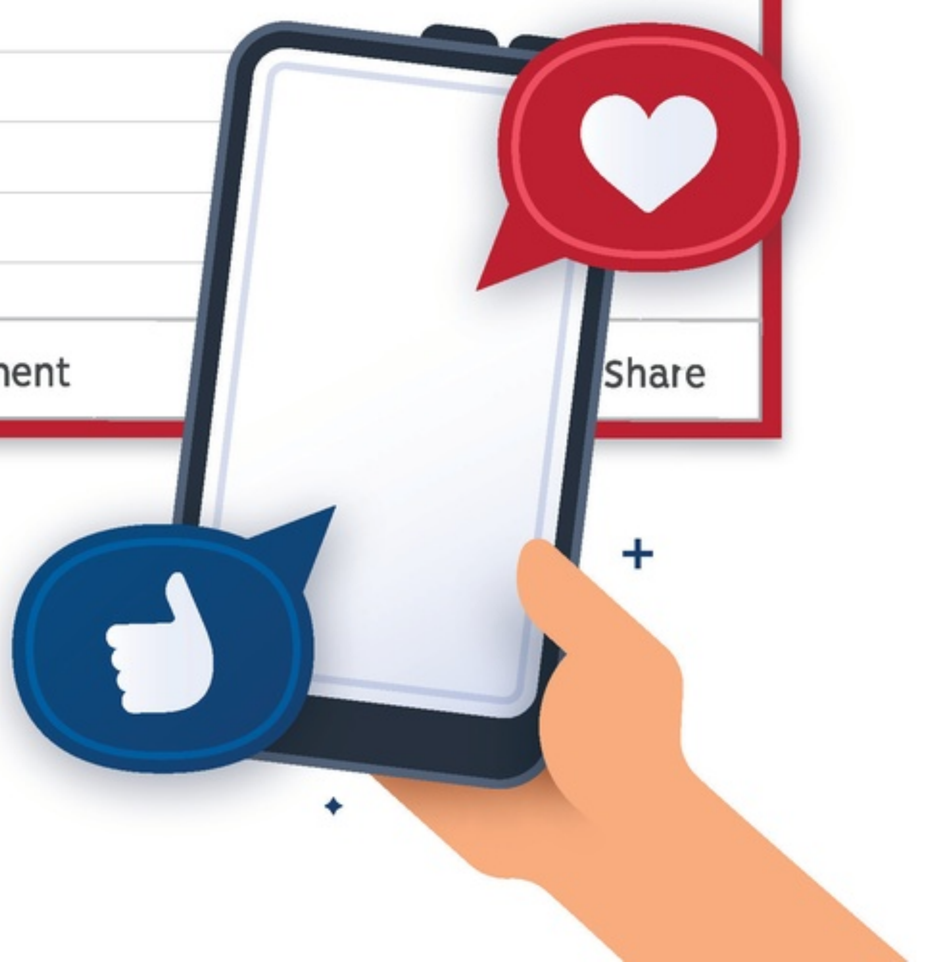
1. WRITE A BLOG ENTRY DESCRIBING A PAST TRAVELING EXPERIENCE. MAKE SURE TO MENTION:

- What was the situation?
- Where did it happen?
- When did it happen?
- Who were you with?
- How did you feel?

username
Some place >

...

Like   Comment   Share



UNIT 5

Future Plans

LESSON A WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE?

1. WRITE THE WORDS UNDER THE PICTURES

partly cloudy cloudy stormy foggy rainy
snowy sleeting hailing windy sunny



2. IN PAIRS, ASK AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW.

- What's the weather like where you live?
- What was the weather like yesterday?
- What was the weather like on your last holiday?

3. COMPLETE THE TEXT WITH THE WORDS FROM THE BOX. LISTEN AND CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

hurricane forecast rainbow flood storm sunny rainy hailing

Welcome to the weather **(1)** ___________channel. Let me tell you that today it is going to be **(2)** ___________in all the Florida territory. The temperature will be around 26º, but tomorrow it will be a **(3)** ___________day. Experts affirm that hot days won't be available during the next seven days. They also say that a huge **(4)** ___________will hit Miami Beach within the next three hours, and that the **(5)** ___________won't stop in the following 15 hours. Scientists claim that the **(6)** ___________will damage at least two thousand houses in Florida. Will I do my normal activities? This is probably what you're asking yourself and the answer is no, because it will be **(7)** ___________too. Don´t worry, after these seven days you will definitely see a colorful **(8)** ___________.

LESSON B IN THE NEAR FUTURE I ...

1. HOW MUCH DO YOU PLAN YOUR LIFE?

- [ ] I plan my life carefully. I don't like surprises!
- [ ] I plan the most necessary things but not everything.
- [ ] I don't make many plans. I prefer to be surprised by life!



2. COMPARE YOUR ANSWERS WITH A CLASSMATE. MENTION WHAT TYPE OF THINGS YOU LIKE TO PLAN AND YOU DON'T LIKE TO PLAN.

3. IDENTIFY THE THINGS YOU CAN PLAN.

Go to a restaurant
Have coffee
Read the newspaper
Go shopping
Make a dentist appointment
Chat
Eat lunch
Attend a conference
Write an e-mail
Drink water
Check Twitter
Call Mom
Go to school
Clean my room
Attend a meeting
Study
Go to the cinema
Have dinner with friends
Check my phone

4. READ THE CONVERSATION BELOW AND CHOOSE THE SENTENCES THAT REFER TO PLANS.

☐ **ALICE:** Hello

☐ **TOM:** Hi, Alice. It's Tom.

☐ **ALICE:** Oh, hi Tom.

☐ **TOM:** Do you have any plans for next Thursday?

☐ **ALICE:** I'm going to stay home. I have to study Math.

☐ **TOM:** Oh, that's terrible! What about tomorrow?

☐ **ALICE:** Mm... Let's see. No, I'm not going to do anything. Why don't we have lunch together?

☐ **TOM:** Let's go to Wok N' Roll. I love that place.

☐ **ALICE:** Great! Hey, I'm going to have a party next Friday. Do you want to come?

☐ **TOM:** Oh, I can't. I'm going to go out of town on Friday.

☐ **ALICE:** Too bad. Anyway, see you tomorrow afternoon.

☐ **TOM:** Yeah, sure. See you tomorrow.



5. CHOOSETHE ANSWER THAT BEST COMPLETES THE SENTENCES.

- The conversation is about ☐ **the present** / ☐ **the future.**
- Tom's plans are ☐ **definite** / ☐ **possible but not definite.**

We use "Be Going To" to talk about plans and for predictions when we have evidence.

6. GO TO THE GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 5.

7. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERBS IN THE BOX.

have	rain	pass	love	take	visit	do	meet	be	fly

1. I saw the weather forecast and it ____________________ this afternoon, why don't we meet on Friday?
2. Miss Mercedes told us, we ______________________an interview at 3:30 p.m.
3. When ______________________ Samantha's party ______________________place?
4. Read this book! You ______________________ it!
5. We ______________________tomorrow. Our flight leaves at 6:00am.
6. Emma called me. She ______________________me next Friday.
7. The students studied hard for the exam. They ______________________it.
8. ______________________Lilia ______________________ Pablo next Sunday?
9. _________________you ____________________anything tonight? Why don't we go to the cinema?
10. The traffic is terrible! We ______________________late for work!

8. MAKE A LIST OF THE THINGS YOU PLAN TO DO ON THE WEEK AND WEEKEND.



1. LISTEN TO THE SENTENCES. WHAT DO THEY REFER TO? WRITE THE NUMBER WHERE CORRESPONDS.

A promise	A prediction	An instant decision	An offer	A plan
______	______	______	______	______

2. GO TO THE GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 5.

3. WRITE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF WILL. USE CONTRACTIONS WHEN POSSIBLE.

(+) I / buy a new phone
____.

(−) Martin / visit us tomorrow
____.

(¿?) You / pass the exam
____.

(+) The meeting / take long time
____.

(−) We / buy the Math book
____.

(¿?) You / marry him
____.

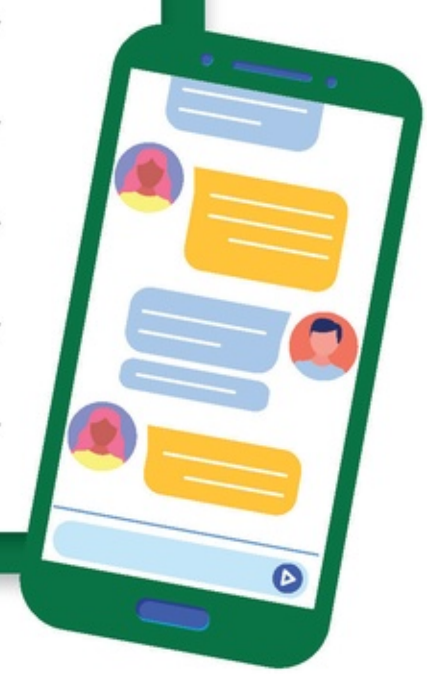
(+) She / find a better job.
____.

(−) I / tell your secret to anybody
____.

(¿?) They / help you with the project.
____.

(+) Everything / be OK
____.





4. MATCH THE SENTENCES. WRITE THE LETTER ON THE LINE.

1. I'm tired. ________
2. We don't have cash. ________
3. Denis is really thirsty. ________
4. The phone is ringing. ________
5. It's very hot here. ________
6. The concert starts at 7. ________
7. It's raining outside. ________
8. I'm very hungry. ________
9. You are carrying many things. ________
10. I left my notebook at home. ________

a) I'll make a sandwich.
b) I'll lend you mine.
c) I'll go to bed early.
d) I'll help you.
e) I'll open the window.
f) I'll pick you up at 6.
g) I'll answer it.
h) He'll have a soda.
i) We'll go to the bank.
j) I'll get an umbrella.

5. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERBS IN PARENTHESIS.

1. I think it __________________ (rain) later. It's really cloudy.
2. I don't think __________________ (go) out this weekend.
3. I don't think you should get near the lion. It __________________ (bite) you! The cage is open.
4. Felipe and Oscar __________________ (come) for dinner tonight, they are pretty sure.
5. I'm so sorry I made you cry. I __________________ (do) it again.

6. WRITE SENTENCES WITH WILL / WON'T OR BE GOING TO AND THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERBS IN THE BOX FOR EACH SITUATION.

get married **not pass** **meet** **forget** **buy snacks**
go to the cinema **not be able to** **get wet** **rain** **extinct**

1. I didn't study for the exam. ________________________________
2. It's raining and I don't have an umbrella. ________________________________
3. We're going to have a party. ________________________________
4. The premier is today. ________________________________
5. Our planet is getting more and more polluted. ________________________________
6. Oh my God! I forgot my ID. I need it to enter school. ________________________________
7. Brad loves Briana. They have been together for a long time. ________________________________
8. Was it the last time I saw you? ________________________________
9. It's going to be your birthday. ________________________________
10. It's really hot. ________________________________

LESSON D VISITING HIDALGO

1. READ THE TEXT. WHAT COULD BE THE BEST TITLE FOR THE PASSAGE?.

☐ a) Extreme sports. ☐ b) Roland's trip. ☐ c) Hidalgo is a Paradise. ☐ d) The rock climber.

Hi my name is Roland. I am from Canada and I am a rock climber. Let me tell you that I really like extreme sports like rock climbing, skydiving, cannoning, cave diving and more. I am actually planning to take a trip to Mexico where there are many places to have great adventures. This time I will visit Hidalgo, especially a place called El Chico National Park where I will first do something not really extreme. I am going to go hiking in the woods just to relax and have fun, but the following day I'll go rock climbing. People say that I will definitely find dangerous animals like rattlesnakes which are abundant in this place, but I am not going to see any of them because it´s cold.

I think it will be a piece of cake, nothing out of the ordinary. I believe that this trip is going to be the best because Hidalgo is a paradise. After these activities, I will visit Real del Monte and I´ll eat pasties. I will also take a tour through the mines. It's going to be interesting to go down a tunnel and see the ruins inside them. I think that I will spend a week or two in Huasca de Ocampo. I am going to visit famous places such as Hacienda de San Miguel Regla and Santa Maria Regla. I will definitely enjoy my trip to Hidalgo. I am not going to get bored.

1. The word "actually" in line 2 probably means:

☐ a) nowadays
☐ b) in reality
☐ c) really
☐ d) dangerous

2. Roland's favorite extreme sport is:

☐ a) scuba diving
☐ b) hiking
☐ c) skydiving
☐ d) rock climbing

3. All of the following are mentioned in the passage except.

☐ a) rattlesnakes are dangerous
☐ b) Roland will visit Hidalgo
☐ c) Roland likes all kinds of sports
☐ d) Roland will take a tour through the mines

4. The best sentence to replace the phrase "it will be a piece of cake" in line 7 is:

☐ a) Roland wants some cake
☐ b) It will be dangerous
☐ c) You can eat bread in Hidalgo
☐ d) It is going to be very easy

5. Which of the following is probably not an extreme sport?

☐ a) Cave diving
☐ b) Hiking
☐ c) Skydiving
☐ d) Rock climbing

6. This passage is probably a reading assignment for.

☐ a) American history
☐ b) A science class
☐ c) A tourism class
☐ d) A sports class



WRITING ABOUT MY FUTURE PLANS

1. THINK ABOUT YOUR PLANS WHEN YOU GRADUATE FROM UNIVERSITY. MAKE SURE TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW.



- When will you graduate from the university?
- Are you going to work?
- Where are you going to live?
- Will you get married?
- Are you going to travel a lot?

2. USING THE INFORMATION FROM EXERCISE 1, WRITE A SHORT PARAGRAPH ABOUT YOUR PLANS WHEN YOU GRADUATE.



UNIT 6

Rules, Rules, Rules

LESSON A | SCHOOL SUPPLIES

1. WHAT ARE THE CLASSROOM OBJECTS YOU USE THE MOST? DO YOU KNOW THEIR NAMES IN ENGLISH?

__________ __________ __________ __________ __________

2. WRITE THE NAMES OF THE SCHOOL SUPPLIES UNDER THE PICTURES. THEN LISTEN AND CHECK.

flash drive	eraser	scissors	sharpener	ruler	highlighter
glue	calculator	stapler	notebook	tape	binder

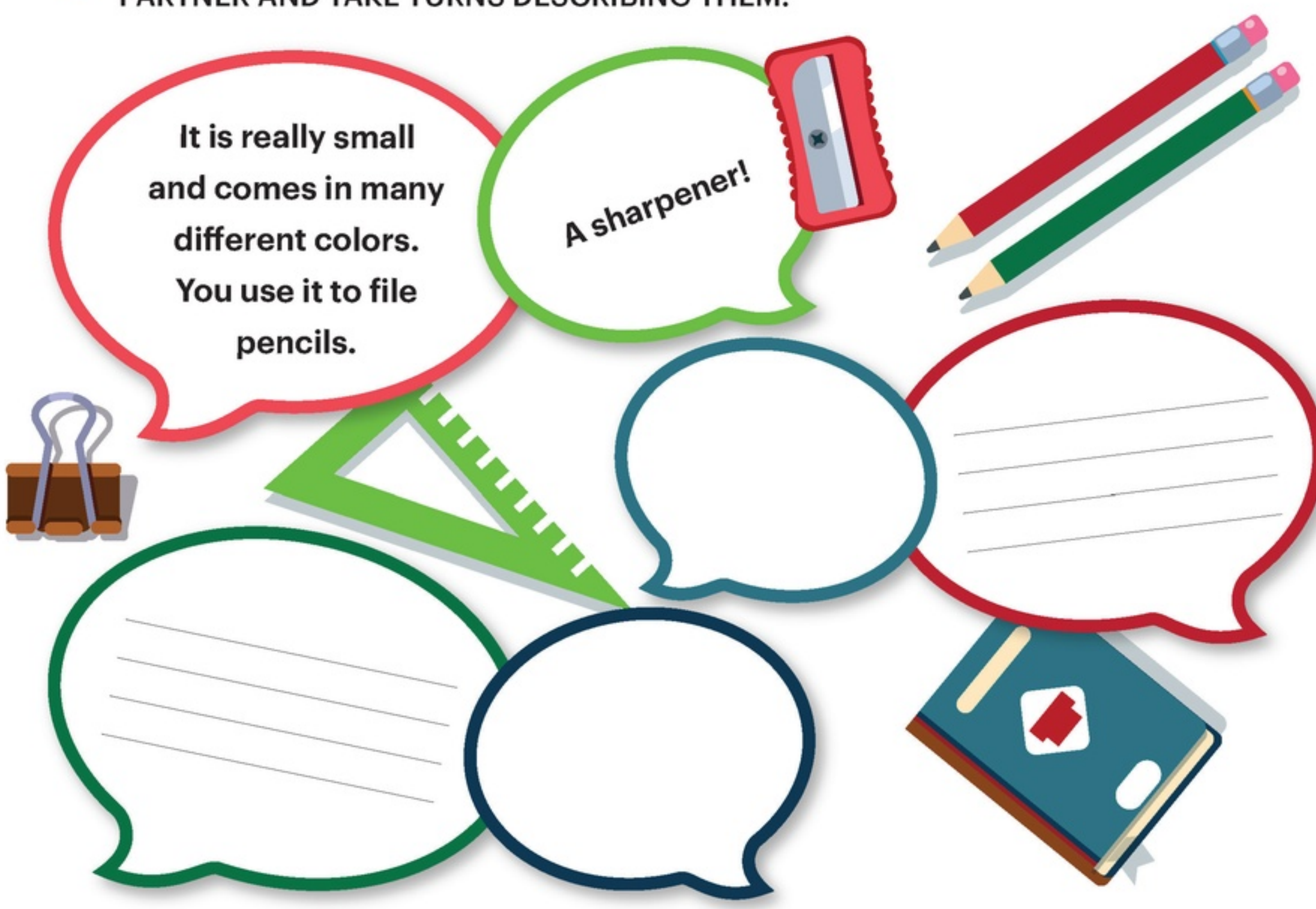


3. GIVE THE NAME FOR EACH DESCRIPTION.

Something you use to...

1. correct your mistakes. ____________
2. put things together. ____________
3. store information. ____________
4. cut paper or fabric. ____________
5. emphasize an idea. ____________
6. measure. ____________
7. do your homework. ____________
8. work out numbers. ____________
9. file your pencil. ____________

4. WRITE THE DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO SCHOOL SUPPLIES. THEN, WORK WITH A PARTNER AND TAKE TURNS DESCRIBING THEM.



LESSON B CLASSROOM RULES

1. READ PATTY'S DESCRIPTION. MATCH THE EXPRESSIONS WITH THE PICTURES.

I study in a university in the north of Hidalgo. I have many different classes but my favorite one is English. My teacher is really good but strict. In the class, we have some rules we have to follow. For example we must **(1) speak in English** all the time. It's hard but I try.

I really like the class because we can **(2) ask the teacher if we don't understand.** She is very patient but doesn't like lateness so we don't have to **(3) arrive late to class**. She gets mad. The class is fun and the teacher always jokes and says "You must not **(4) sleep in my class**" but we never do.

Respect is also an important part of the class. We have to **(5) pay attention** to the teacher and our classmates and **(6) raise our hand to speak**. Other rules in the class are that we can´t **(7) use the cellphone** or **(8) eat**, but the two most important rules in the class are that we must **(9) keep the classroom clean** and we must not **(10) cheat in the exams**. If we do we can get suspended!



2. LISTEN TO PEDRO AND MARIA TALK ABOUT THE RULES AT THEIR SCHOOLS. CHECK (✔) WHERE CORRESPONDS.

	MARIA	PEDRO	BOTH
1. Not use the cellphone	☐	☐	☐
2. Keep the classroom clean	☐	☐	☐
3. Speak in English	☐	☐	☐
4. Ask the teachers	☐	☐	☐
5. Arrive on time to class	☐	☐	☐
6. Not eat in class	☐	☐	☐
7. Pay attention	☐	☐	☐

3. WORK WITH A PARTNER. MAKE A LIST OF YOUR CLASSROOM RULES ON YOUR NOTEBOOK.

LESSON C | I MUST, BUT I DON´T HAVE TO

1. READ THE CONVERSATION. LOOK AT THE SENTENCES IN BOLD. WRITE THE NUMBERS WHERE CORRESPONDS.



Carmen: Hi! How are you? We have a rally in my classroom tomorrow.

Louise: Hi! Sounds fun but I can't come. I have a math test and **(1) I have to study a lot.**

Carmen: Don't worry, maybe we can go to the movies after class. **(2) You don't have to study,** right?

Louise: No, I don't. But **(3) my mother has to go to the hospital.** She's having knee surgery and **(4) I must drive her to the hospital.** There's nobody else.

Carmen: Oh! That's too bad. I can go with you.

Louise: That would be fantastic! I'm really nervous.

Carmen: So, **(5) you must not drive.** It can be really dangerous.

Louise: Thank you so much. I´ll see you tomorrow.

- **Obligation** ________
- **No obligation** ________
- **Prohibition** ________

2. GO TO GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 6.

3. CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.



1. I **must / must not** wear a uniform at school. It is mandatory.
2. My sister **don't have to / doesn't have to** use a dictionary. She can use her phone.
3. The class **has to / have to** be quiet when they visit the library.
4. The students **must / must not** arrive to class late.
5. You **must not / don't** have to cheat in your exams.
6. I **must / must not** go now. I'm really late for class.
7. We **have to / don't have to** buy the school supplies before the prices go up.
8. Teachers **don't have to / doesn't have to** wear a uniform in my school.

4. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE WORDS IN THE BOX. DON'T ADD ANY OTHER WORDS.

doesn't
have to
has
she has
must
mustn't
have
does she

Teacher: You ________ to be in class on time tomorrow. Don't forget.

Student: Yes, I will. Does Susan ________ arrive early as well?

Teacher: No, she ________. She ________ be at Mrs. Lee classroom at 9 for the contest.

Student: Why? ________ have to do anything to help Mrs. Lee?

Teacher: Yes, ________ to print everything for the contest and she ________ forget about the prizes.

Student: Ok. She ________ to do many things.

LESSON D | AROUND THE WORLD

1. LOOK AT THE WORDS IN THE BOX. DO YOU THINK THEY ARE SCHOOL RULES? WHAT DO YOU THINK THE RULES ARE ABOUT?

HAVE A BEST FRIEND , GRADE WITH RED INK , EAT KETCHUP , BRING TOYS TO SCHOOL , TAKE A NAP

2. READ THE ARTICLE AND CHECK YOUR GUESSES IN EXERCISE 1.

Weird School Rules Around The World

Schools around the world have rules that are very important to follow because they help the school community to work in an orderly manner and foster a healthy teaching and learning environment. Rules at school prepare children for their adulthood and adapt to their future work environment. But some schools have rules that can go **over-the-top** and they can be a little **bizarre**.

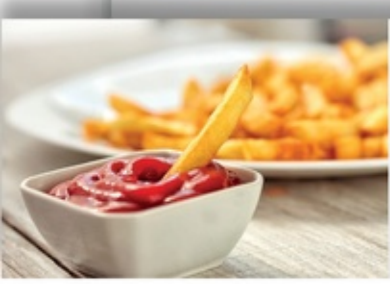
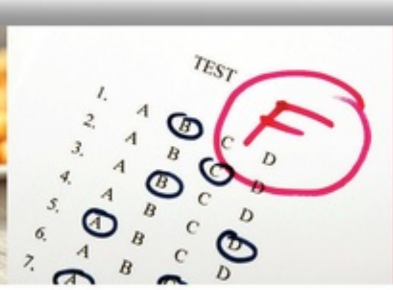
French students can't eat ketchup at school because it is illegal. The national association of municipal **catering** managers think ketchup compromises the integrity of French cuisine and they consider it "too American." If you order fries you can get a small portion of ketchup but you can't use it in any other way.

Do you remember receiving your papers corrected in red ink? How did that make you feel? Well, teachers in some parts of the United Kingdom and Australia don't use red ink because that makes students feel uncomfortable. They must use blue or purple ink instead because they are **smoother** colors and look less intimidating.

For many children having their best friend at school can be comforting, but in many schools in England children are not allowed to have a best friend at school. Teachers believe children get upset with the "**break-up**" drama of losing a friend and some specialists think children do better if they have a bigger group of friends so they don't feel left out.

Fortunately not all rules are not that bad. For example in Germany, children are not **allowed** to bring toys to school, but at the beginning of the new school year they participate in the traditional *Schultüte* where they receive a cone full with toys and candy. The cone represents the seriousness of life. Some students get video games or cell phones.

And what about taking a nap in the middle of a school day? Well, in China students can take a 30 minute nap after lunch because it helps with their **development.** This idea is supported by scientific facts that say that having some rest help students learn better.





3. WRITE THE WORDS IN BOLD NEXT TO THEIR DEFINITIONS.

1. a person or business that provides food ______________________
2. too extreme ______________________
3. the process in which someone grows ______________________
4. the end of a relationship ______________________
5. to make something easier ______________________
6. unusual ______________________
7. permitted ______________________

4. READ THE TEXT AGAIN. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

1. What are the benefits of rules? ______________________________
2. Why do French students can't eat ketchup? ______________________________
3. Why do teachers use a different ink color? ______________________________
4. How do children feel in larger groups? ______________________________
5. What does Schultüte consist of? ______________________________
6. Why do children in China take naps? ______________________________

LESSON E MY CLUB

1. LOOK AT THE PICTURES. WHAT DO THEY HAVE IN COMMON? ARE THERE ANY CLUBS IN YOUR SCHOOL? DO YOU PARTICIPATE IN ANY?





2. READ THE TEXT AND COMPLETE THE CHART.

In my school, students can register their own clubs. I love soccer, so I created the Kickers Soccer Club. To register a club there must be 10 or more students and we must not be in more than two clubs during the semester. So, it is really easy to participate! In our club, we have a lot of fun but we decided to have some rules so it will be easier for everyone. Members must wear the school uniform but they don't have to wear the same kind of soccer shoes. On game days, everyone has to bring their own drinks in reusable bottles. They must not bring disposables because they are not allowed at school. All members have to train at least three times a week but they don't have to if they have exams. So, as you can see, rules are simple but effective.

Name of the club	
Terms for registration	
Rule #1	
Rule #2	
Rule #3	
Opinion on the club	

3. IMAGINE YOU HAVE YOUR OWN CLUB. WRITE A SMALL PARAGRAPH IN YOUR NOTEBOOK DESCRIBING IT AND THE RULES. USE THE MODEL AS EXAMPLE.

UNIT 7

What I Love to Do

LESSON A HOBBIES AND PAST TIME ACTIVITIES

1. LABEL THE PICTURES USING THE WORDS FORM THE BOX.

exhibitions	chess	out for lunch	concerts	karaoke
the dishes	golf	around the world	Netflix	rope

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.



2. COMBINE THE WORDS IN "A" WITH THE WORDS IN "B" AND WRITE THE COMPLETE VERB PHRASE IN THE "ACTIVITIES" COLUMN. LISTEN AND CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.



A	B
jump	art exhibitions
play	chess
watch	out for lunch
wash	concerts
sing	karaoke
practice	the dishes
like	golf
go	around the world
travel	Netflix
see	the rope



ACTIVITIES

1. ______________________
2. ______________________
3. ______________________
4. ______________________
5. ______________________
6. ______________________
7. ______________________
8. ______________________
9. ______________________
10. ______________________

3. USE THE PHRASES ABOVE AND WRITE THEM IN THE CHART ACCORDING TO YOUR PERSONAL INTEREST. DO YOU HAVE THE SAME INTERESTS AS YOUR PARTNER?

I like to...	I don't like to...

1. READ THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW.



My sister Yumiko

Yumiko is a very unhealthy person. She is overweight and she never exercises. Recently, her doctor told her that she **needs to stop** eating junk food or she will have a heart attack. The problem is that Yumiko loves sweet food and she **wants to eat** it all day! She **promised to eat** healthily, but she always ends up eating pastries or candy. The other day she **didn't want to eat** some donuts our sister Mina forgot to take home, but she didn't resist and **chose to eat** all of them. A few hours later, she regretted eating the whole box of donuts. I told Yumiko to try eating sugar free food or fruit, she **promised to do** it, but I believe she will go on doing the same, eating candy. I don't mean to be pessimistic, but I know her very well. After all, she is my sister. I remember seeing her eating a whole cake when we were little. I **hope to see** her eating better and that she realizes how much we love her and that she starts doing something about this situation.

1. What could happen if Yumiko continues eating junk food?______________________________.
2. Why does Yumiko have difficulties with eating healthy?______________________________.
3. What did her sister Mina forget at Yumiko's house?______________________________.
4. What did Yumiko regret?______________________________.
5. What did Yumiko's sister recommend her to do?______________________________.
6. Does Yumiko's sister believe she will stop eating junk food?______________________________.
7. What does the sister remember Yumiko doing when they were little?______________________________.

2. LOOK AT THE WORDS IN BOLD IN THE TEXT. HOW IS THE VERB WRITTEN AFTER THE MAIN VERB? CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

☐ a) In base form ☐ b) In -ing form ☐ c) Infinitive with to

3. GO TO THE GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 7.

4. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE VERBS FROM THE BOX. LISTEN AND CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

choose	love	turn on	play	be	watch	tell	visit

1. I promise____________________you the truth.
2. Paola hopes____________________us next vacation.
3. My grandma wants her____________________ the lights.
4. He promises ____________________me all my life.
5. We don't need ____________________ a horror movie.
6. Our group wants____________________ a new leader.
7. Omar needs____________________ his sister this week.
8. That man chose ____________________an origami teacher.

5. LISTEN AND WRITE 7 SENTENCES ON THE LINES. IDENTIFY THE VERBS IN INFINITIVE AND WRITE THEM IN THE BOX.

1. ____________________
2. ____________________
3. ____________________
4. ____________________
5. ____________________
6. ____________________
7. ____________________

LESSON C TO EAT OR EATING

1. MATCH THE COLUMNS.

1.		2.		3.		4.		5.	
◯	love	◯	enjoy	◯	like	◯	dislike	◯	hate

2. READ THE STATEMENTS AND THEN REWRITE THEM ON THE RIGHT COLUMN SO THAT THEY ARE TRUE FOR YOU.

Are you so Mexican?

Mexican people's likes, interests and costumes are unique.



	YOU
1. Mexicans love to eat tacos.	______________
2. Mexicans love going to parties.	______________
3. Mexicans like listening to mariachi music.	______________
4. Mexicans like to spend time with family.	______________
5. Mexicans hate to eat plain food.	______________
6. Mexicans hate going out on cold days.	______________
7. Mexicans enjoy eating spicy food.	______________
8. Mexicans enjoy going to the beach.	______________

3. GO TO THE GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 7.

4. LOOK AT THE IMAGES AND LABEL THEM USING THE WORDS FROM THE BOX.

see exhibitions buy bakery treats eat out go to concerts sing karaoke wash the dishes have dinner travel around the world save money listen to noisy neighbors



5. BASED ON TOM'S AND BECKY'S LIKES AND DISLIKES FROM EXERCISE 4, COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE CORRECT VERB PATTERN AS IN THE EXAMPLE.

1. Tom ___hates to listen to noisy___ neighbors.
2. Tom ______________________________ the dishes.
3. Becky ______________________________ out.
4. Tom ______________________________ exhibitions.
5. Becky ______________________________ to concerts.
6. Tom ______________________________ money.
7. Becky ______________________________ around the world.
8. Becky ______________________________ bakery treats.

6. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES. IN SOME SENTENCES BOTH FORMS ARE CORRECT.

1. Larry worked for hours but he needed **eating / to eat** a sandwich.
2. I promise **telling / to tell** Nina about my secret, she is my friend.
3. Laura helped their children **to do / doing** their homework.
4. The exam was over, the teacher hope **giving / to give** the students the results as soon as possible.
5. I wanted **telling / to tell** you the little dog was very sick, but I couldn't contact you.
6. When you are in class, promise **paying / to pay** attention to your teacher, please.
7. I hate to **have / having** lunch in restaurants. The food isn't very fresh.
8. Diana offered **buying / to buy** a present for my sister, her birthday is tomorrow.
9. Matt dislikes **eating / to eat** pasta because it is bad for his health.
10. Did you choose **watching / to watch** the romantic movie?

LESSON D ON THE WEEKEND

1. LOOK AT THE PICTURES. WHAT DO YOU THINK IS GOING TO HAPPEN?



2. READ THE TEXT QUICKLY AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER.

1. Teresa's family does **outdoor / indoor** activities together.
2. Teresa and her family **eat / don't eat** lunch at home on weekends.
3. Teresa **loves / hates** going to the zoo.
4. Teresa's brother **is / isn't** good at chess.
5. Teresa **wants / doesn't want** to be like her brother.

3. READ THE TEXT AND CHOOSE TRUE OR FALSE.

Theresa's Family Weekend

Hi, my name is Teresa. I am from New York and I want to tell you about some of the activities I prefer to do on weekends when all my family is at home. We usually have meals and do some outdoor activities together.

On weekends, my family and I love to go out for lunch. We really love Chinese food so we like to go and have lunch at a nice restaurant near home. The worst thing is that it is sometimes closed and when it happens we really hate going to different restaurants because we have faced terrible situations. After having lunch, we usually like to take a walk to Central Park, Castle Clinton or Fort Tilden Park. I love animals, I always choose to visit the zoo in Central Park. I really enjoy admiring fantastic animals there. I love feeding and taking pictures of animals.

I have a brother who is good at playing chess. So, after a short walk around the park we sometimes go with my brother to see him play. He is an excellent player; he began to play many years ago. Since he was a little boy he always wanted to play professionally but my father asked my brother to get good grades at school first, so he promised to get good notes and he did. Then he was able to join a club and started playing professionally. I really hope to be like my brother one day.



1. Teresa's family always gets together on week days. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
2. Teresa's family likes to eat lunch at a specific restaurant on weekends. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
3. Teresa loves to visit animals in the zoo. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
4. Teresa has two little brothers who play professional chess. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
5. Teresa's brother started to play chess since he was a little boy. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
6. Teresa and her cousin want to be like his brother. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
7. Teresa's brother is a good student. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
8. Teresa admires her brother. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE

4. WRITE A SHORT PARAGRAPH DESCRIBING THE ACTIVITIES YOU LOVE OR HATE TO DO ON WEEKENDS. INCLUDE THE VERBS BELOW. USE THE TEXT IN EXERCISE 1 AS AN EXAMPLE.

love enjoy hate want choose
want like promise need hope

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

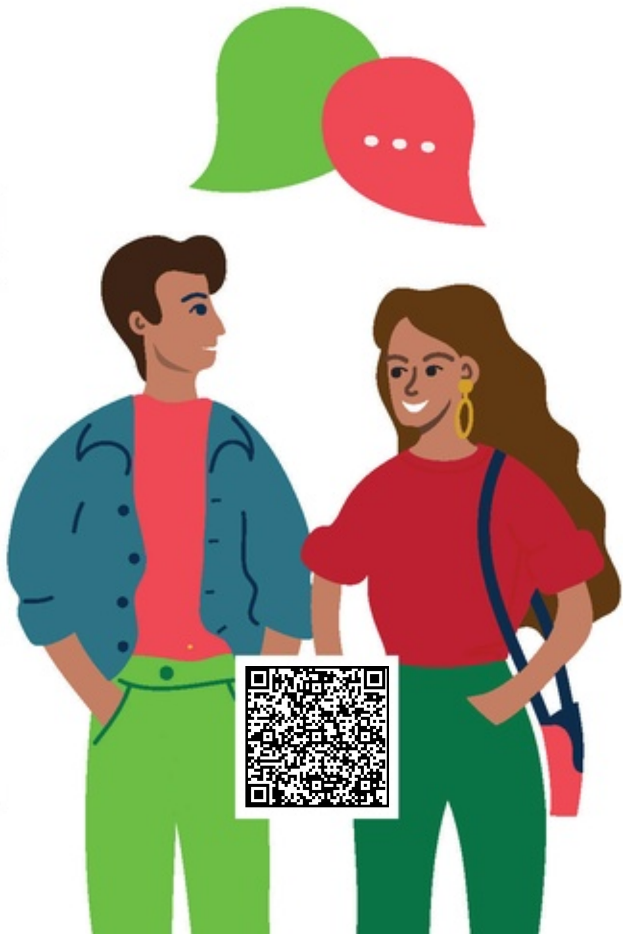
____

____

LESSON E PEOPLE'S LIKES AND DISLIKES

1. LISTEN TO CARLOS AND ANDREA TALK. COMPLETE THE CHART WITH THE ACTIVITIES THEY LIKE OR DISLIKE.

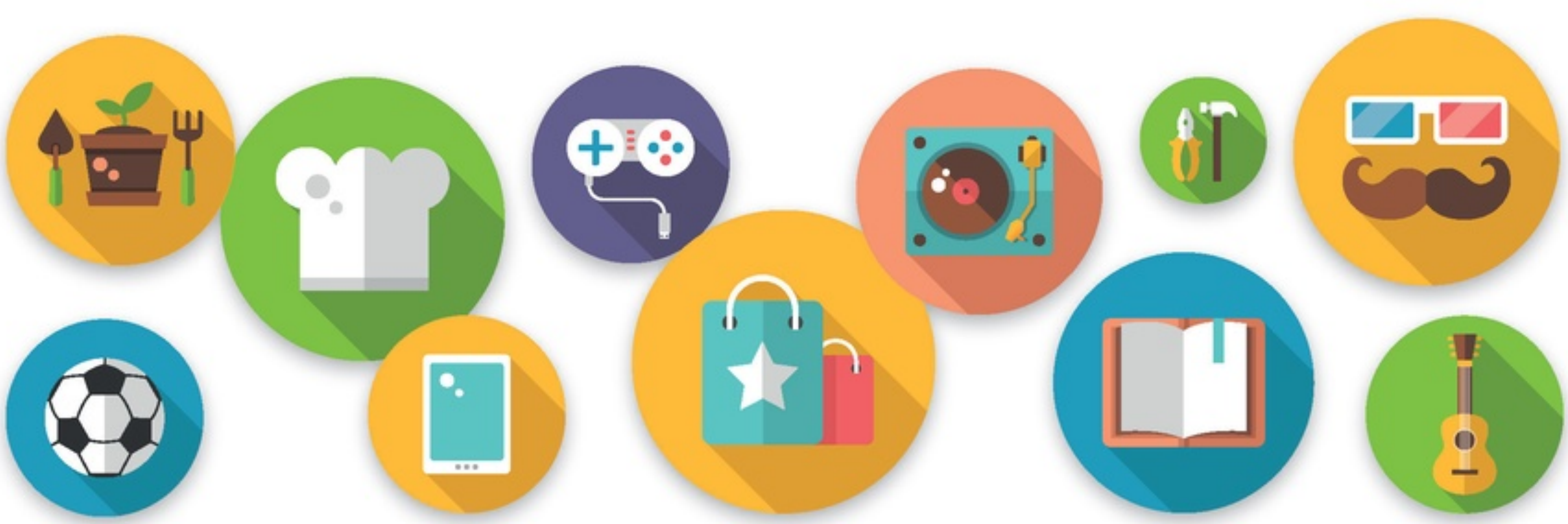
	love	like	enjoy	dislike	hate
Carlos					
Andrea					
Both					



2. INTERVIEW A CLASSMATE ABOUT THE ACTIVITIES HE OR SHE LIKES OR DISLIKES TO DO AND FILL IN THE CHART.

People's likes and dislikes

QUESTIONS	You	Your classmate
IN THE MORNING		
Wake up early?		
Be late?		
Drink coffee?		
AT SCHOOL		
Make presentations?		
Work in teams?		
Have lunch in the cafeteria?		
ON WEEKENDS		
Do housework?		
Do homework?		
Wake up late?		



3. WRITE A PARAGRAPH CONTRASTING YOUR OWN INFORMATION AND YOUR CLASSMATE'S INFORMATION.









UNIT 8 Telling Stories

LESSON A MAGIC LEGEND

1. DISCUSS THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS WITH YOUR CLASSMATES.

- Do you know any legends in your country?
- What legend do you know? Do you like it? Why?

2. READ THE TEXT QUICKLY AND SAY WHAT THE TEXT IS ABOUT.



The Maguey Legend

In ancient time, people only had food and beverages to live but they were not happy, so they felt **sad about** life. The gods were **worried about** this and they discussed about finding a flavor and a magical beverage to make them happier.

While the gods were discussing about the best way to find a magic poison, Quetzalcoatl remembered Mayahuel a beautiful woman who was locked up by her grandmother Tzitzimitl, a darkness demond, who guarded Mayahuel's virginity. Mayahuel had a magic plant to provide joy, housing, food, and drink to men. Quetzalcoatl looked for Mayahuel in order to conquer her and steal the plant. Mayahuel was walking on the street when Quetzalcoatl approached her. He was immediately **amazed by** her beauty. They fell in love and escaped form Mayahuel's grandmother. Mayahuel's grandmother found out that they were not just having fun so she was very **angry at** them and because of this, she ordered Mayahuel's brothers to chase them. They were running through the forest when a pretty woman appeared in front of them. Quetzalcoatl and Mayahuel were **surprised by** her presence. She told them that she was **interested in** helping them to be safe. The Pulquis goddess was **excited about** their love relationship so she turned Quetzalcoatl and Mayahuel into the shape of the magic plant, Maguey. Tzitzimitl arrived but she didn´t find anything, only vegetation and stones. She **was** very **upset about** it. She didn't wait for her grandsons and started to destroy the plants including Mayahuel.

Finally, Quetzalcoatl survived and returned to his human form. Unfortunately, Mayahuel was not coming back and it was when he realized what happened to his girlfriend. She did not recover her human form, he was **depressed**. He watered the Mayahuel plant with his tears of love that became the mead that is the nectar used by humans to make drinks that make them sing, dance, get pleasure and joy.

3. READ THE TEXT AGAIN AND GUESS THE MEANING OF THE WORDS IN BOLD.

4. MATCH THE WORDS TO THE SENTENCES.

a. I have a new boyfriend!

b. Really? It is unbeliveable!

c. I lost my wallet!

d. My cat died yesterday!

e. This book is really captivating!

f. I can´t wait to start the university in the fall!

g. My mom is very sick!

h. You broke my laptop!

1. upset about ____________
2. excited about ____________
3. amazed by ____________
4. angry at ____________
5. interested in ____________
6. worried about ____________
7. happy about ____________
8. depressed ____________

5. READ THE TEXT AGAIN AND WRITE T (TRUE) OR F (FALSE).

1. ____________ In modern times regular food and beverages make people happy.
2. ____________ The gods looked for a solution to the problems.
3. ____________ Mayahuel had the solution to the god's problem.
4. ____________ Quetzalcoatl didn't fall for Mayahuel.
5. ____________ The Pulque´s goddess helped Mayahuel and Quetzalcoatl.
6. ____________ Mayahuel turned into a plant.
7. ____________ Tzitzimitl´s grandsons destroyed the Mayahuel plant.
8. ____________ Quetzalcoatl didn't recover his human form.
9. ____________ Mayahuel tears became the nectar for a new drink.

6. IN GROUPS, DISCUSS YOUR OPINION ABOUT THE LEGEND. HOW DID YOU FEEL? WHAT WAS YOUR REACTION ABOUT THE END OF THE LEGEND? DID YOU LIKE IT? USE THE FOLLOWING WORDS AND PHRASES.

In my opinion... **I think...** **I consider...** **I believe...**

1. FIND THE WORDS IN THE WORD SEARCH.



Q________	b________
g________	g________
f________	p________
M________	b________
p________	s________
g________	j________

```
I Q M V Z I E H V W J F O O D
O E P G O D D E S S O E I U E
J B L P U L Q U E S Y A R J Y
N E A P S D B R O T H E R S Z
K V N X Q J H T J J M O Q O L
N E T G M A Y A H U E L T H T
I R N Z R I G R X Q W B V K A
Z A J P T A C A K Z W V P B O
L G M U F J N G D S G O D H M
P E N U I N V D G J I Q D A H
D J B S T O N E S F K R U P P
M F P U L C M A Z O E S T F V
V G Z E V C I D Y U N K Z U H
I Q U E T Z A L C O A T L E L
N E L R L V C T K G N L Y C T
```

2. COMPLETE THE CHART WITH SENTENCES FROM THE READING IN LESSON A.

PAST PROGRESSIVE

	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	SHORT ANSWERS
I	I was running in the park.	I was not drinking soda.	Were you having fun?	Yes, I was. No, I wasn't.
He **She** **it**			Was he living in the same place?	Yes, he was. No, he wasn´t.
We **you** **they**			Were they discussing about the situation?	Yes, they were. No, they weren't.

3. GO TO GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 8.

4. WRITE WAS, WASN'T, WERE OR WEREN´T.

1. My mom _______ cooking dinner before the lights went out.
2. _______ you driving when I called?
3. Sandra and I _______ playing together last night because I _______ doing my homework.
4. The children _______ laughing really hard with the TV show last night.
5. Maria _______ drinking soda but Mario _______. He drank beer.
6. Nobody _______ paying attention to the teacher. He was really upset.

5. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WITH THE VERB IN PARENTHESES AND THE CORRECT FORM OF PAST PROGRESSIVE.

1. I _______________________ (cook) when you called.
2. A: _______________________ (he / go) home?
   B: No, he wasn't.
3. The police officer said she _______________________(not / use) her cellphone during the accident.
4. A: Why _______________________ (the cat / meow) all night?
   B: Because he was out and he doesn't like it.
5. The party was great. We _______________________ (have) so much fun before it started to rain.
6. The teacher was surprised that you _______________________(not / do) what she asked us to do.
7. What _______________________ (your parents / eat) yesterday? It smelled so good.

LESSON C AMAZING PEOPLE

1. DISCUSS THE QUESTIONS WITH YOUR CLASSMATES.

- Who are the people in the photos? What do you know about them?
- What were their jobs?





2. MATCH THE ADJECTIVES IN THE BOX TO THE DEFINITIONS. LISTEN AND CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

talented   creative   impressive   intelligent
patient   extravagant   amazing

1. ____________ Spending a lot more money or using a lot more of something than you can afford or than is necessary.
2. ____________ Having a natural ability to do something well.
3. ____________ Good at learning, understanding and thinking in a logical way about things; showing this ability.
4. ____________ Able to accept problems without being angry.
5. ____________ Making you feel admiration, because they are very large, good, skillful, etc.
6. ____________ Involving the use of skill and the imagination to produce something new or a work of art.
7. ____________ Causing great surprise or wonder.

3. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE WORDS FROM EXERCISE 2.



1. Diego Rivera and Frida Kahlo were very ________ Mexican painters.
2. Rivera made ________ murals in different parts of the world.
3. Frida Kahlo was a very ________ woman but people say she wasn't very ________. She liked to do things fast.
4. Diego and Frida had a very ________ way of living. They had many intellectual friends.
5. Many people around the world consider Diego Rivera and Frida Kahlo ________ and very ________ artists.

4. LISTEN TO A CONVERSATION ABOUT DIEGO RIVERA AND FRIDA KAHLO. CHECK (✓) THE TOPICS THEY MENTION.

- ☐ The place where they were born.
- ☐ Their different pieces of work
- ☐ Their likes and dislikes.
- ☐ The place where they met.
- ☐ How did they meet.
- ☐ Where they lived.

5. LISTEN TO THE CONVERSATION AGAIN AND WRITE THE MISSING WORDS.

Daniel: Hi Mary! It's been a long time! How are you?

Mary: I'm fine. It has been a long time. The last time I saw you was in my history class months ago.

Daniel: That's right. I remember we were (1) ________ a video about two very (2) ________ Mexican painters.

Mary: Yes, I remember. Some of them were Diego Rivera and Frida Kahlo. They were (3) ________.

Daniel: Yes, they were. I love their work. Last week, I went to La Casa Azul and the Anahuacalli museum to learn more about them.

Mary: Oh, that's fantastic! I know those museums are (4) ________.

Daniel: Yes, they are. You can see and learn a lot about Diego and Frida. Did you know they were married? She was born in Coyoacan in 1907 and Diego was born in Guanajuato in 1886. She was very (5) ________, she suffered a lot. She had 34 surgeries.

Mary: It is incredible!! What did they do? Where did they meet? I´m interested in learning about them.

Daniel: They were very creative, Frida painted self-portraits like The Two Fridas where she showed her reality. Diego Rivera was (6) ________and very (7) ________. He painted murals. He (8) ________ painting the Escuela Nacional Preparatoria mural where Frida (9) ________but they met three years later when she brought some paintings from him.

Mary: Did they work together?

Daniel: Yes, they did. They worked together while they were painting the Frida y Diego Rivera painting. Both of them were very (10) ________

Mary: Ok. It is fascinating! Next time you visit a museum let me know. I'd love to go.

Daniel: Sure I will. It will be fun.







LESSON D UNFORGETABLE VACATIONS

1. DISCUSS THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS WITH YOUR CLASSMATES.

- When did you have your last vacations?
- Where did you go?






2. WRITE THE PLACES IN THE CORRECT COLUMN. ADD TWO MORE IN EACH ONE.

zoo beach camping museum cinema resort
spa aquatic park forest safari a tour a cruise

INDOOR PLACES	OUTDOOR PLACES

3. TALK TO YOUR PARTNER ABOUT THE PLACES YOU LIKE TO VISIT WHEN YOU ARE ON VACATION.

4. MATCH THE WORDS. WHAT DO YOU THINK THE READING WILL BE ABOUT?.

1.	CHRISTMAS	☐	IN A HOTEL
2.	MAKE	☐	A SUITCASE
3.	STAY	☐	A TENT
4.	GO ON	☐	A TRIP
5.	RENT	☐	VACATION
6.	PACK	☐	VACATION
7.	MAKE	☐	A CAMPFIRE

5. READ THE TEXT.



John H.
Some place >

...

Christmas vacation is coming, I just wanted to say how wonderful my vacations were at the Tolantongo caves, so I really recommend it. This is a hidden paradise in Hidalgo. Here you can find a cave, tunnels, thermal pools, and an amazing waterfall.

I made a trip with my family last week, we wanted to stay in the hotel so we packed our suitcases with the essential to enjoy this beautiful place.

First, we opted for the outdoor activities so we changed our opinion and rented a tent. We were camping when a local boy offered delicious dishes like barbacoa, quesadillas to eat and all of them were delicious! After that, I swam in the thermal pools while my brothers were riding the zip line. The water was so warm and relaxing.

Finally, we made a campfire. We ate sausages and marshmallows. We were sitting around the campfire while we were telling horror stories. We were afraid but it was awesome!

Well, that´s all for now, I absolutely recommend this place, vacations are an escape from all the problems in your life. Post photos and videos of your vacations to know different places. Don't forget to share! Bye.

Like Comment Share

6. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWERS.

1. **Where are the caves?**
   - ☐ a) In Mexico City
   - ☐ b) In Hidalgo
   - ☐ c) In Veracruz

2. **What can you see there?**
   - ☐ a) mountains
   - ☐ b) caves and waterfalls
   - ☐ c) water slides

3. **Who did John go with?**
   - ☐ a) His brothers
   - ☐ b) His sister
   - ☐ c) His family

4. **Where did he stay?**
   - ☐ a) In a cabin
   - ☐ b) In a hotel
   - ☐ c) At a campsite

5. **What were they doing at night?**
   - ☐ a) Telling stories
   - ☐ b) Singing
   - ☐ c) Sitting around a fire

6. **What were they doing when the boy appeared?**
   - ☐ a) eating
   - ☐ b) singing
   - ☐ c) camping

7. **What did the writer recommend?**
   - ☐ a) Tolantongo caves
   - ☐ b) water slides
   - ☐ c) mountains



LESSON E HEADLINES

1. DISCUSS THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS WITH A PARTNER.

- Do you read the news?
- What news do you read? Why? Where do you read the news?

2. UNSCRAMBLE THE WORDS.

RET**I**NNETT ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

TOSDAC**P** ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

MP3PEARYL ☐☐ 3 ☐☐☐☐☐☐

K**F**AOCEBO ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

ZIAGA**M**NE ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

NVSIOE**T**EIL ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

PAEPRE**N**WS ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

BUTU**Y**EO ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

RAODI ☐☐☐☐☐



3. LISTEN TO A PODCAST ABOUT INTERESTING NEWS OF HIDALGO. ORDER THE SENTENCES IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER.

[1] It happened last week in Actopan.

[ ] The community was afraid so the people were throwing stones to the cougar.

[ ] The cougar tried to escape and broke its cervical vertebrae.

[ ] The cougar is recovering little by little.

[ ] The experts arrived and captured the cougar.

[ ] The cougar ran away.

[ ] The Ecological Association helped so much in this case.

4. LISTEN TO THE PODCAST AGAIN AND CIRCLE CORRECT THE WORDS TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

1. The experts **rescued / scaped** a wild animal in HIdalgo.
2. The community was **amazed by / afraid about** the cougar.
3. People were **happy / afraid** when the cougar **walked away / tried to escape.**
4. It **cleaned / broke** its cervical vertebrae
5. The experts **came / arrived** and **rescued / captured** the cougar with special equipment.
6. The cougar was **ordering / receiving** medical treatment by the best veterinarian in Hidalgo.
7. The experts helped the cougar while the puma **received / was receiving** medical treatment.

5. FIND ABOUT HEADLINES IN YOUR COMMUNITY. WRITE A SMALL PARAGRAPH. USE THE QUESTIONS TO HELP YOU.

- What happened?
- Where did it happen?
- When did it happen?
- What were the people involved doing?
- Was it good news or bad news?



UNIT 9

Tell Me a Story!

LESSON A THE BIRTHDAY PARTY

1. WORK IN PAIRS AND DISCUSS THESE QUESTIONS.

- When is your birthday?
- How do you celebrate your birthday?
- What was your last birthday party like?

2. MATCH THE PICTURES WITH THE VOCABULARY. THERE ARE TWO EXTRA WORDS YOU DO NOT NEED TO USE.

cake · party-goer · balloons · potluck dinner · streamers · party-pooper · presents · theme party · guests · candles



1. ____________



2. ____________



3. ____________



4. ____________



5. ____________



6. ____________



7. ____________



8. ____________

3. USE THE WORDS FROM EXERCISE 2 TO COMPLETE THE TEXT. THEN LISTEN AND CHECK.



I am a real **(1)** _____________ so last month I decided to organize a **(2)** _____________ for my girlfriend Karla. I invited her family, relatives and friends. First I wanted to make a **(3)**_____________, but then I decided that a surprise party would be better. The place would be my house.

Her parents offered to bring a chocolate **(4)** _____________ and two big birthday **(5)**_____________ with numbers 2 and 2 as she was turning 22. Her sister would bring some **(6)**_____________ and colored **(7)** _____________ for decoration which I would blow up.

The meeting was due Saturday at 14:00 hrs. I told Karla I would pick her up after 13:00. That day there was a storm in the city which caused a power outage. Because of this, Karla left work much earlier and she left her cellphone in her office. When she got home, nobody was there so she decided to have a nap.

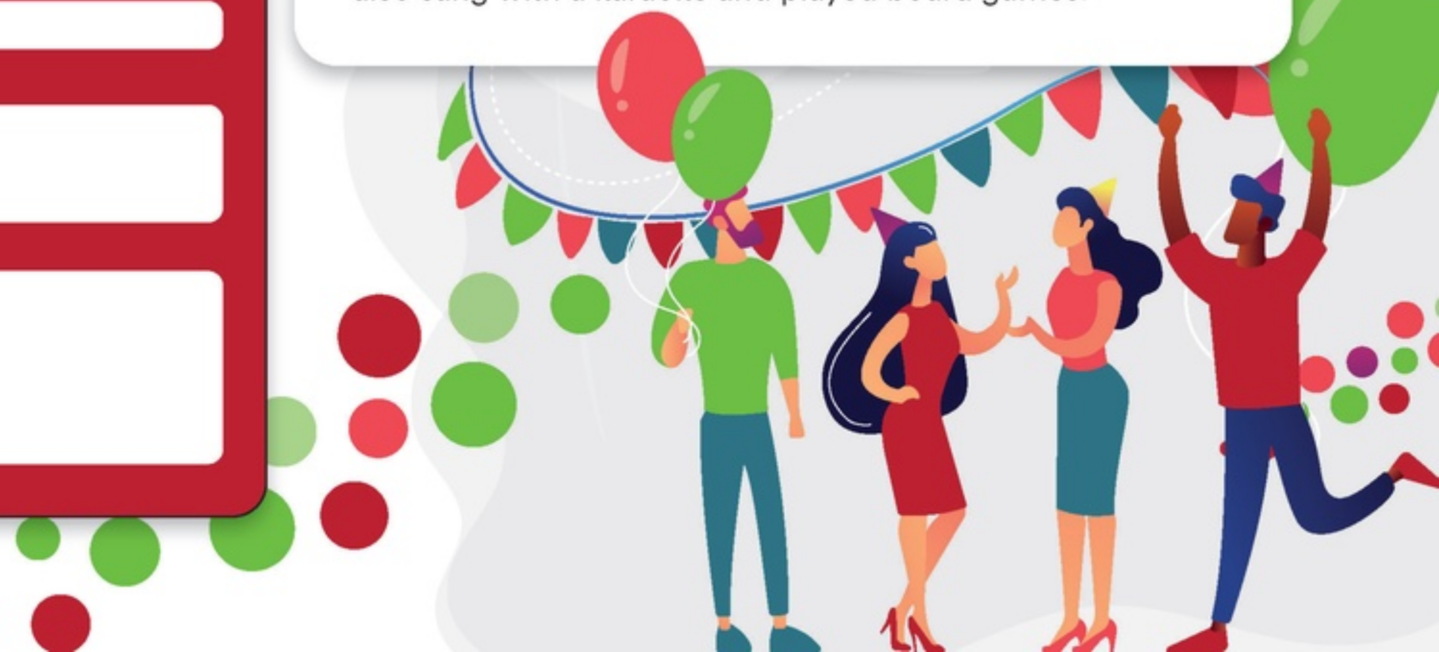
After 1:00 I tried to phone her to tell her I was waiting for her but she never answered. After 2 hours I decided to go home where the **(8)** _____________ were waiting for us with their **(9)**_____________ ready to be opened.

Everybody left and I was so sad. Only after Karla's parents got home they told her about everybody the party. At the end, she was a **(10)** _____________ as she ruined her own party.

4. READ THE TEXT AND COMPLETE THE INFORMATION IN THE CHART.

- Date
- Food and drink
- Decoration
- Guests
- Activities

My last birthday was on April 7th. I don't usually make a big party, so I only invited some friends and my family. We prepared some sandwiches, hamburgers and hot dogs. As nobody drinks alcohol, we just drank soda and water. We only used balloons to decorate. We played music and danced. We also sang with a karaoke and played board games.



5. WRITE A SHORT PARAGRAPH DESCRIBING YOUR LAST BIRTHDAY PARTY. INCLUDING INFORMATION SIMILAR TO THE ONE UNDERLINED IN EXERCISE 4.

LESSON B I LOVE READING

1. DISCUSS THESE QUESTIONS IN SMALL TEAMS.

- Do you like reading?
- What is your favorite book?
- What is it about?

2. READ AND LISTEN TO THIS SHORT STORY AND COMPLETE THE GAPS WITH ONE OR TWO WORDS.

One Hundred Years of Solitude is the story of seven generations of the Buendía Family in the town of Macondo. One day, while they _______________in a small town called Riohacha, in Colombia, José Arcadio _______________ Prudencio Aguilar after a cockfight. For this reason, José Arcadio Buendía, and Úrsula Iguarán, his wife (and first cousin) _______________ the town.

One night of their emigration journey, while it _______________and they _______________on a riverbank, José Arcadio _______________ of "Macondo", a city of mirrors that reflected the world in and about it. As he _______________, a voice told him he had to find and settle in Macondo. After they wandered the jungle for days, José Arcadio realized the existence of Macondo was utopic...yet.

3. MATCH THESE EXAMPLE SENTENCES TO THEIR DESCRIPTION.

1. While they were living in Riohacha.
2. José Arcadio and Úrsula left the town.
3. While it was raining and they were camping.
4. Arcadio realized Macondo was utopic after they wandered for days.

_____ a) Expresses an action in progress at an unspecific time in the past.

_____ b) Describes the scenery, the background where the story happened.

_____ c) A sequence of actions that happened in the past.

_____ d) Expresses a completed action in the past.

4. GO TO THE GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 8.

5. COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES WITH THESE VERB COMBINATIONS IN THE CORRECT FORM. THERE IS AN EXAMPLE.

1. work / make
2. live / learn
3. hit / play
4. do / start
5. prepare / watch
6. arrive / have
7. get / enjoy
8. bake / buy
9. walk / strike

1. While I **was working** for CNN, I **made** a lot of friends.
2. While Matt ___________ in Berlin, he ___________German.
3. Elena ___________ Kelly while they ___________ basketball.
4. I ___________ homework when it ___________ to rain.
5. As Jessica ___________ lunch, Vicky ___________ TV.
6. After they ___________, we ___________ dinner together.
7. Liz ___________ bored while Greg ___________ the party.
8. Before we ___________ the cake, we ___________ the ingredients.
9. We ___________ on the street when the earthquake ___________.

6. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTIONS TO COMPLETE THIS STORY.

Many years ago, when there were no cellphones and we **were having / had** to use public telephones, I **was / was being** at an airport and I **was needing / needed** to make a phone call. All the phones were busy so I **decided / was deciding** to wait in line. While I **waited / was waiting**, I was **starting / started** to listen to a man's conversation on the phone. It **was / was being** funny because he **talked / was talking** to his wife, I think it was his wife, while he **ate /was eating** a sandwich and **was drinking / drank** coffee. For more than 20 minutes the man was **talking / talked** about his trip and about the weather and he **was asking / asked** about the weather back there. Finally, when he was **hanging up / hung up**, he said: "I'm sorry I **took / was taking** so long on the phone but I **had / was having** dinner with my wife



1. SCAN THE TEXT IN LESSON B2 AND ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS:

- What's the name of the novel described?
- What is it about?
- Who are the main characters?

2. READ AND LISTEN TO THE TEXT. THEN DECIDE IF THE SENTENCES IN THE NEXT PAGE ARE TRUE OR FALSE.



Gabriel García Márquez was a Colombian novelist, Nobel Prize for Literature in 1982 and one of the great masters of universal literature. He was raised by his maternal grandparents: Tranquilina Iguarán Cortés and Colonel Nicolás Márquez who was an essential figure in his life, his personality influenced several of his characters.

While he was studying law in Bogotá, the university closed indefinitely. He then moved to Cartagena to continue studying. While he was living in Cartagena, he started to work as a reporter. Before he finished his studies, he felt that his real interest was to write about the world of his childhood and quit university.

In the early 1960s, he wrote One Hundred Years of Solitude while he was living in Mexico City. Published in 1967 In Argentina, the novel was translated into more than 25 languages. In 1982, the Swedish Academy granted him the Nobel Prize for Literature for his novels where he combined the fantasy and reality in a world of imagination.

One Hundred Years of Solitude is the history of the isolated town of Macondo and of the family who founded it, the Buendías. For years, the town didn't have any contact with the outside world, except for the gypsies who visited the town once in a while and tried to sell new technologies like ice and telescopes. The patriarch and leader of the family, José Arcadio Buendía, a solitary man, was impulsive and inquisitive. His older child, José Arcadio, inherited his strength and his impetuousness. His younger child, Aureliano, inherited his intense and enigmatic focus. Gradually, the village lost its innocent and solitary state when it established contact with other towns in the region. Then Civil wars began, bringing violence and death to the peaceful town. After this, Macondo changed from an idyllic, magical, and sheltered place to a town connected to the outside world whose modernity was devastating for it.

Gabriel García Márquez died on April 17 2014 in Mexico City.

1. Garcia Márquez did not live with his parents during childhood. ☐T ☐F
2. His grandfather helped him write some of his novels. ☐T ☐F
3. He quit university because he got a job as a reporter. ☐T ☐F
4. In his works, he wrote exclusively about reality. ☐T ☐F
5. He received an award in the early 80s. ☐T ☐F
6. One Hundred Years of Solitude was written in Mexico. ☐T ☐F
7. In the story, ice and telescopes were not common at that time. ☐T ☐F
8. According to the text, modernity resulted in benefits for the town. ☐T ☐F

3. READ AGAIN AND ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS IN YOUR OWN WORDS BUT BASED ON THE TEXT.

1. Why was Gabriel Garcia Marquez's grandfather important to him?

2. Why did he want to write about his childhood?

3. Garcia Marquez started One Hundred Years of Solitude around 1960 but published it in 1967. There is a difference of 7 years. Why?

4. Aureliano Buendía inherited his father's intensive and enigmatic focus. What does that mean in your opinion?

5. Why do you think modernity was not a good thing for Macondo?

4. WRITE A SHORT PARAGRAPH ABOUT A STORY THAT YOU HAVE READ. INCLUDE:

1. The author.
2. The title.
3. The main characters.
4. A summary of the story.

IT WAS FRIGHTENING!

1. LISTEN TO THE BEGINNING OF THIS STORY AND ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS:

- It is a **happy / unhappy** experience.
- The man **was / was not** afraid.



2. READ THE REST OF THE STORY. WAS IT A NICE ENDING?

Michael! the voice called. At that point I was terribly frightened so I ran faster and faster. Michael! The person shouted again. The voiced sounded a bit familiar but I was so scared that I couldn't turn around. Michael! The voice insisted. I suddenly turned round and I could see the person who had been following me. It was my brother who wanted to bring me an umbrella so I didn't get wet!

3. DO YOU OR SOMEONE YOU KNOW HAVE A SIMILAR STORY? HOW DID IT END? TELL A PARTNER.

4. IT IS HALLOWEEN AND YOUR SCHOOL IS ORGANIZING A CONTEST: "THE SCARIEST HALLOWEEN STORY". YOU DECIDE TO ENTER INTO THE COMPETITION. YOU HAVE TO SUBMIT ONLY PART OF THE STORY. WRITE IT IN THE SPACE PROVIDED.

LESSON E WHAT ABOUT YOU?

1. LISTEN TO FIVE QUESTIONS AND WRITE THEM.

1. ____?
2. ____?
3. ____?
4. ____?
5. ____?

2. TALK TO A PARTNER. ASK AND ANSWER QUESTIONS IN EXERCISE 1. GIVE FULL ANSWERS.

3. COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES WITH YOUR OWN IDEAS.

1. It was getting dark when ______________________.
2. As we were walking ______________________.
3. While we were dancing and singing ______________________.
4. When I heard the noise ______________________.
5. We were scared because ______________________.

4. SPEAKING. USE THE SENTENCES FROM EXERCISES 3 TO MAKE A STORY.



UNIT 10

Have you ever been in a magic town?

LESSON A DIFFERENT ACCOMMODATIONS

1. DISCUSS WITH YOUR CLASS.

- Where do you like to go on vacation?
- What kind of accommodation do you prefer when you go on vacation?

2. MATCH THE PICTURES WITH THE WORDS.


1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

hotel	recreational vehicle (RV)	campsite /tent	cabin
resort	hostel / bed and breakfast	airbnb house	cruise

3. LISTEN TO A CONVERSATION BETWEEN YESSICA AND LAURA AND COMPLETE IT WITH THE WORDS FROM EXERCISE 1.

Laura: Hello Yessica! What are you doing?

Yessica: Hi Laura! Oh I am looking for a nice **(1)** ______________. My friends and I decided to go on vacation to Huichapan. **Have you ever been there?**

Laura: Mmm, I just have been to Huichapan for a couple of times visiting my sister, she has lived there since last year, she lives in a beautiful **(2)** ______________.

Yessica: Oh that´s cool. We have already bought the bus tickets, but we haven´t booked a **(3)**______________ yet. Do you know a good one? Can your sister recommend me something?

Laura: Well if you want to, I can give you her cell phone number, but I remember she stayed in a **(4)**______________ for some days until she found a better place, it was really cheap but she had to share everything with everyone, she didn't have privacy.

Yessica: No, I'd like something better, my friends and I would like something more private, we would like something like an **(5)** ______________.

Laura: My sister´s friend has one to rent! it is going to be just for you, but it is expensive. **Have you ever stayed in one before?**

Yessica: No, I haven't. **My friends and I have never stayed in a place like that.** That's why we would like one, but yeah, I know that it is expensive to rent one, so I have been looking for different options. Since my vacations in Cancun in 2010, I haven't stayed in a **(6)** ______________ and I would like to return to one, but it is expensive too.

Laura: Yeah, I know. Oh! I have the solution for you and your friends. My friend Michelle has a big **(7)** ______________ and he rents it, he has been on vacation for six months and he returns on Monday, it is not expensive and it is private. I´m sure that he can rent it to you.

Yessica: Yeah, it's gonna be cool!

Laura: And in Huichapan there are lots of **(8)** ______________

Yessica: We have never been to a place like that. It will be fun. Thank you. You've saved our lives.



4. LISTEN AGAIN AND CHECK (✓) TRUE OR FALSE.

	TRUE	FALSE
1. Laura has a sister.	☐	☐
2. Laura has been in Huichapan four times.	☐	☐
3. Yessica and a friend have bought tickets to go to Huichapan on vacations.	☐	☐
4. Yessica has never stayed in a rented house.	☐	☐
5. Yessica stayed in a resort in 2010.	☐	☐
6. Laura's sister rents a cabin.	☐	☐
7. Laura's friend has a tent to rent.	☐	☐
8. Michelle returned last Monday.	☐	☐

5. LOOK AT THE SENTENCES IN BOLD IN EXERCISE 3 AND COMPLETE THE TABLE.

AT NO TIME	AT ANY TIME

6. GO TO GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 10.

7. CHOOSE THE OPTION THAT BEST COMPLETES EACH SENTENCE.



1. Has your brother **ever** / **never** bought an airplane ticket before?
2. You told me you have **ever** / **never** tried pastes.
3. Has your sister **ever** / **never** traveled to Hidalgo?
4. Joshua has **ever** / **never** been to Zacualtipan, he's planning to go with with his girlfriend.
5. We have **ever** / **never** had such a wonderful day before.
6. Has Celina **ever** / **never** listened such a catchy song?
7. Juan has **ever** / **never** eaten barbacoa because he is vegan.
8. Real del Monte is the most incredible place I have **ever** / **never** visited with my family.
9. Karina has **ever** / **never** traveled to Zimapan.
10. My friends have wanted to go to Huasca **ever** / **never** since they visited Hidalgo.



8. ANALYZE THE CONVERSATION FROM EXERCISE 3 AND COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING TABLE.

ALREADY	YET
We _______ _______ _______bus ticket. _______ you _______ _______ _______ bus ticket?	We _______ _______ the hotel _______. _______ you _______ a hotel _______?

9. GO TO GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 10.

10. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING ALREADY OR YET.

1. Does your girlfriend want some hot chocolate? No, she has _________ had a cup.
2. Has your girlfriend run a marathon? No, she hasn't _________
3. My sister has _________ traveled to Hidalgo.
4. Have the packages arrived _________?
5. My father is surprised that my history teacher hasn't visited the Tula Atlantes _________.
6. Don´t worry. We have _________ paid our tickets.
7. I haven´t been to Huasca _________ but I really want to go

11. INTERVIEW SOME OF YOUR CLASSMATES AND FIND SOMEONE WITH SPECIFIC EXPERIENCES, USE THE EXAMPLE BELOW.

Example:

A: Have you ever had an accident during a trip?

B: Yes, I have.

A: Have you ever stayed in a hotel?

B: No, I have never stayed in a hotel.

FIND SOMEONE WHO...	NAME
1. ...has never had an accident during a trip?	_______________
2. ...has already traveled by plane?	_______________
3. ...has ever traveled on an RV?	_______________
4. ...hasn't gone camping on the forest yet?	_______________
5. ...has never stayed in a hotel?	_______________
6. ...has already been to Zimapan?	_______________
7. ...has ever stayed in a cabin?	_______________
8. ...has gone on a cruise yet?	_______________

LESSON B TRAVELING EXPERIENCES

1. LOOK AT THE TEXT IN EXERCISE 2. WHAT KIND OF TEXT IS IT? HAVE YOU WRITTEN A TEXT LIKE THIS?

2. READ THE PARAGRAPH AND COMPLETE THE TABLE.



My travel blog

Hi! My name is Mikkel. I really love travelling with my friends or family and I like to stay in each continent of the world.

I have visited many European countries but I haven´t visited Asia yet. My father has been in Japan 3 times but he hasn´t been in France and Spain like me. My friends love traveling too but they haven´t had the opportunity to travel to another country. They just have been in different towns near here. They always ask me, How have you done to travel to many different places? Has your father traveled with you? Have you and your friends had a bad experience during a trip?

But I'm going to answer this kind of questions some other day.

AFFIRMATIVE		NEGATIVE		QUESTION
I ________ ________ many European countries.	I've	I________ ________ ________ Asia yet.	haven't	How________you________ _to travel to many different places?
My father ________ ________ in Japan.	He's	He ________ ________ ________ in France and Spain like me.	hasn't	________your father ________ with you?
They just ________ ________ in different towns.	They've	They ________ ________ ________ the opportunity to travel.	haven't	________ you and your friends ________ a bad experience during a trip

3. GO TO GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 10.

4. FILL THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPIATE FORM OF PRESENT PERFECT.

Hello, hello guys! I am Kenneth I **(1)** ______ ______**(be)** a traveler since I was 16 years old. I love travelling but I **(2)** ______ ______ ______ **(travel)** alone. I really like traveling with my friends. They **(3)** ______ ______ **(visit)** Africa several times but they **(4)** ______ ______ ______ **(travel)** to America yet.
Sometimes I travel with my girlfriend she **(5)**______ ______ ______ **(have)** a backpacking holidays like me but she **(6)** ______ ______ **(stay)** in many hostels. It is difficult to answer, What **(7)** ______ ______ **(be)** your favorite place? Where **(8)** ______ you ______ **(live)** your best experiences?

5. COMPLETE THE CHART WITH THE VERBS FROM KENETH´S PARAGRAPH. ADD MORE VERBS RELATED TO TRAVELING AND THEIR PAST PARTICIPLE FORMS.

PAST PARTICIPLE			
REGULAR VERBS		IRREGULAR VERBS	
visit	visited	be	been

6. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS WITH THE VERBS FROM THE BOX.

buy **run** **meet** **feed** **be (x2)** **visit (x2)** **walk** **watch**

1. __________your parents __________a new car?
2. She ______________________ (not) the "Prismas Basalticos".
3. He ______________________my son yet.
4. __________ Julia __________ the cat?
5. Polo and David ______________________Huejutla.
6. My dog ______________________ (not) with me since the accident.
7. A: How ______________________? B: I've been great, thanks!
8 I ______________________ (not) this movie yet.
9. My friends ______________________ (not) together since highschool.
10. We ______________________ for hours. I'm really tired.

1. LISTEN TO MARY AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.



1. Mary **has / hasn´t** planned to go around the world in eighty days.
2. Mary **has / hasn't** traveled around the world for more than 20 days.
3. She **has / hasn't** been in Huasca before.
4. She **is / isn't** behind schedule.
5. She **has / hasn't** fallen in love with Huasca.

2. LISTEN AND READ. CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

Interviewer: Welcome to the traveler's guide. I´m here in Huasca de Ocampo because today I am going to talk to a controversial person. She is Mary, the girl that plans to travel around the world in 80 days. She has travelled for 20

Mary: days but now she is in Huasca, Hidalgo. Mary, how long have you been here?

Interviewer: Hello! I´ve been here for one week and I am planning to continue here for more time. I love this place!

Mary: People say that if you want to go around the world and you have been here since may 27th so you have wasted lots of time from your 80 days. What do you think about this?

Interviewer: Well, according to my plans I´ve missed only two days but I love this place. This place is magical, so, now I don't know if I'm going to continue travelling or stay here. I'd love to live here!

Yeah! Huasca is one the magic towns that we have in Hidalgo. I understand that now you need to think about it now. Thank you for your time.



3. LOOK AT THE HIGHLIGHTED WORDS IN THE TEXT. WRITE THEM NEXT TO THEIR CORRESPONDING FUNCTION.

a) **contrast** ____________________

b) **give a reason** ____________________

c) **give a result** ____________________

d) **add information** ____________________

e) **show options** ____________________

4. READ THE INTERVIEW AGAIN AND COMPLETE THE STATEMENTS WITH THE MISSING WORDS. THEN MATCH THE WORDS WITH THEIR FUNCTIONS.

a) I've been here __________ one week. __________ It is used with a specific time.

b) You have been here __________ May 27th. __________ It is used to ask time questions.

c) __________ have you been here? __________ It is used with a period of time.

5. COMPLETE THE QUESTIONS WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE PRESENT PERFECT. ANSWER THEM WITH FOR OR SINCE.

know use work live have play have study

	Question	Answer
1.	How long __________ your kid __________ his smartphone?	_____ a long time.
2.	How long __________ you __________ him?	_____ primary school.
3.	How long __________ you __________ in the same place?	_____ 2018.
4.	How long __________ your family __________ in Pachuca?	_____ a couple of months.
5.	How long __________ you and your friends __________ soccer?	_____ fifteen years.
6.	How long __________ Betty __________ a new pet?	_____ her birthday.
7.	How long __________ Maria __________ new husband?	_____ May.
8.	How long __________ we __________ in this school?	_____ four months.

6. ANSWER THE SURVEY ABOUT TRAVEL EXPERIENCES AND ADD TWO MORE QUESTIONS.

1. How long have you been without visiting a new place?
____
2. Have you ever had an accident when while traveling?
____
3. Have you ever met a weird person during your holidays?
____
4. What has been the best travel experience of your life?
____
5. What has been the worst travel experience of your life?
____
6. How long have you been away from home?
____
7. ______________________________?
____
8. ______________________________?
____

7. WORK IN PAIRS. ASK THE QUESTIONS FROM THE SURVEY AND TAKE NOTE OF YOUR CLASSMATE´S ANSWERS.

8. WORK IN GROUPS. TELL YOUR GROUP WHAT YOU FOUND OUT ABOUT YOUR PAIR. SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES AND DISCUSS, WHAT HAVE BEEN THE BEST AND WORST EXPERIENCES.

LESSON D TALKING ABOUT TRIPS

1. WORK IN PAIRS AND DISCUSS THE QUESTIONS.

- What kind of places do you like?
- What is the most interesting place you have visited?

2. MATCH THE WORDS TO THEIR MEANINGS.

1. one of a kind ________
2. gives a pleasant feeling ________
3. very memorable ________
4. extremely beautiful ________
5. opposite to violence ________
6. concerns past events ________
7. something desirable ________

a) unforgettable
b) historical
c) unique
d) ideal
e) comfortable
f) breathtaking
g) peaceful

3. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE WORDS FROM EXERCISE 2.

1. When you visit Hidalgo, you need to visit downtown Pachuca. There are ____________ buildings, some of them are more than a 100 years old.
2. The hotel where we stayed in was really ____________ .
3. Ixmiquilpan is the____________ place for swimming. There are lots of aquatic parks.
4. Mineral del Chico has ____________ forests. There are not similar forests in the world.
5. We had an ____________ experience in Zimapan, I will always remember it.
6. Huasca is a ____________ place, it is quiet and calm.
7. From her cabin window, she has a ____________ view of the camp.

4. LISTEN TO EVA, JULIET AND SASHA, THREE TOURISTS TALKING ABOUT ZIMAPAN. DID THEY LIKE IT?



5. LISTEN AND WRITE IF THE STATEMENT WAS MADE BY SASHA (S), JULIET (J) OR EVA (E).

1. She thinks that Zimapan is unforgettable. -
2. She likes extreme sports but not the routes. -
3. She likes the routes but not extreme sports. -
4. Zimapan is the ideal place for people who like extreme sports. -
5. People in Zimapan weren´t friendly. -
6. She was lucky with the people she met. -
7. She prefers to go to another place for the historical places. -
8 The routes were breathtaking. -
9. She thinks Zimapan is unique. -

6. TALK TO A PARTNER.

- Have you even been to a magic town?
- What have you enjoyed the most there?
- Explain, what your experiences have been in a magic town?
- Have you had an unforgetable experience there?

7. USE THE ADJECTIVES GIVEN TO DESCRIBE PLACES YOU HAVE VISITED.



(unique) I have visited Huasca. The Prismas Basalticos were unique.

1. (comfortable) ______________________
2. (historic) ______________________
3. (unique) ______________________
4. (ideal) ______________________
5. (unforgettable) ______________________
6. (breathtaking) ______________________
7. (peaceful) ______________________

LESSON E EXTREME ACTIVITIES

1. WORK IN PAIRS AND DISCUSS THE QUESTIONS.

- What kind of activities do you do when you travel?
- Have you ever practiced any extreme activities? Would you like to practice one?

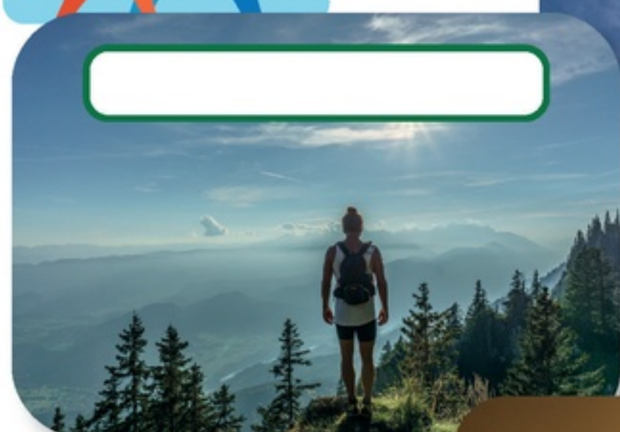
2. WRITE THE NAMES OF THE SPORTS UNDER THE CORRECT PICTURE.

CANYONING CLIMBING HORSERIDING
SWIMMING TREKKING HIKING RAPPELLING

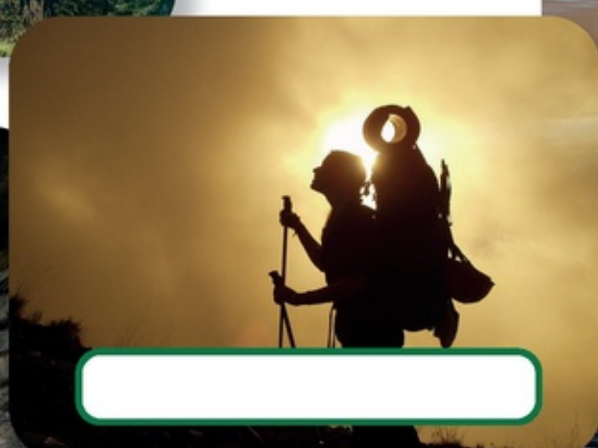


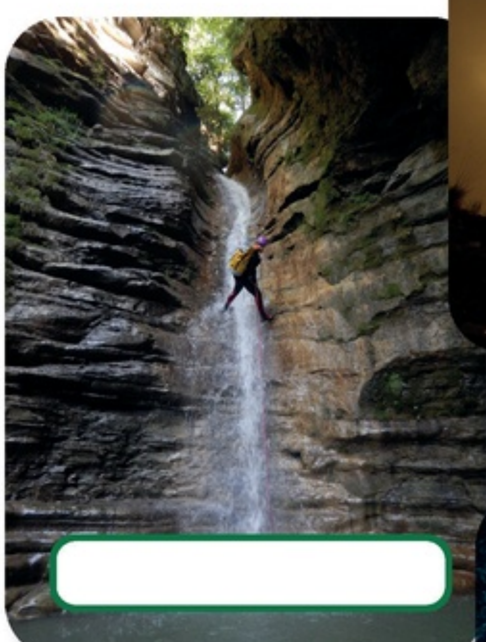


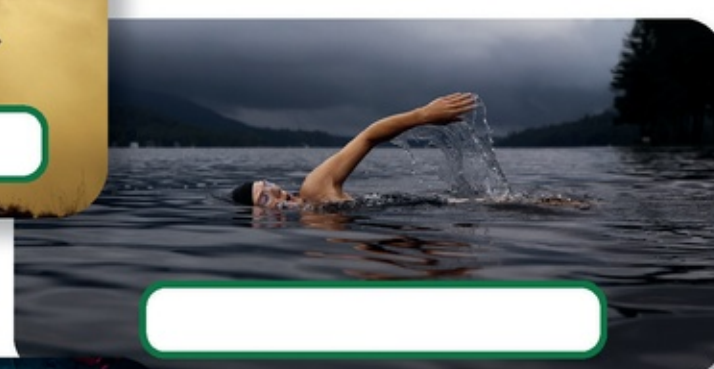


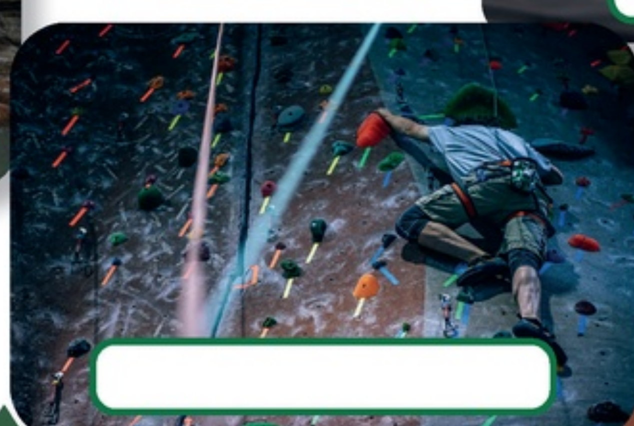
















3. READ MIKKEL´S BLOG ABOUT HIS TRIP TO MINERAL DEL CHICO.

SURROUNDINGS: MINERAL DEL CHICO, MY BACKPACK AND I

By Mikkel Nielsen (German, from Hamburg)

Friday 27th

My holidays in Mineral del Chico have started, and it´s really exciting. I am resting on a bench 9,370 kilometers from Hamburg, my native city and I have just came across Kenneth, my neighbor, when I was a little kid. It was a surprise for me, because I really didn't have any idea that he was here too. We started to talk about our life and he told me that he has spent the last 2 years of his life in Hidalgo and I was wondering: "what has he done during his time here? At the end we decided to continue our journey together starting tomorrow at 9 am with horseriding.

Posted in Mineral de Chico Hidalgo
2 comments

Saturday 28th

I always travel alone, but I had thought that having a traveler companion would be a cool idea. Kenneth and I are going hiking on the mountains in the afternoon. We are thinking about traveling to another magic towns that are near here by jeep but we can use the local transport so we have decided not to rent one. Kenneth hasn't used the local transport here, so it is going be something new for him.

Posted in Mineral de Chico Hidalgo
1 comment



Sunday 29th

Which have been the most beautiful forests that I have seen?

Kenneth has always had the best ideas since the trip began. Although we have not gone somewhere else but here, we had a great experience. We reached the best trekking route that I have experienced for several years. It has not been the most exhausting day of my life but it was definitely one of them. It was worth visiting this forest.

Posted in Mineral de Chico Hidalgo
4 comments

Monday 30th

Everything on this trip has been spectacular, until today. I experienced the greatest fear when Kenneth and I went to a place called Las Monjas to practice something similar to canyoning, I have never practiced something like that. When I was a teenager, I practiced some rappelling and climbing, but this was even more extreme first I thought it would be easy, but no, I was really afraid and I am very tired.

Posted in Las Monjas Hidalgo
0 comment



Tuesday 31st

It has been 4 days so far and we decided to go to the Prismas Basalticos. We went swimming for a few hours. Later, Kenneth couldn't refuse my invitation so we have decided to close this great adventure with a hot air balloon trip. I hope not to fall.

Posted in Prismas Basalticos Hidalgo
2 comments

4. READ AGAIN AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. Where has Kenneth been for the last 2 years?

- [ ] a) Puebla
- [ ] b) Hidalgo
- [ ] c) Queretaro

2. What did Kenneth and Mikkel do on Saturday morning?

- [ ] a) horseriding
- [ ] b) trekking
- [ ] c) hiking

3. How did they decide to travel to a another magic town?

- [ ] a) by jeep
- [ ] b) by local transport
- [ ] c) on foot

4. Has the trekking route been one of the most exhausting experiences in Kenneth and Mikkel´s life?

- [ ] a) No, only in Mikkel´s life.
- [ ] b) No, only in Kenneth´s life.
- [ ] c) Yes, it has.

5. What extreme actvities Mikkel practiced in his adolescence?

- [ ] a) canoying and rappelling
- [ ] b) climbing and canoying
- [ ] c) rappelling and climbing

6. What was the last activity they did?

- [ ] a) swimming
- [ ] b) hot air balloon flight
- [ ] c) climbing

5. WRITE A BLOG ENTRY ABOUT THE MOST MEMORABLE HOLIDAYS YOU HAVE EVER HAD.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE



A, AN, THE

A and AN are indefinite articles.
We use them when we don't know or we don't care about a specific noun:

I saw a car.
I want a muffin.

- **They are used only with countable singular nouns.**

- **We use A when the noun begins with a consonant sound:**

a plant
a house
a boy
a university
a unicorn

- **We use AN when the noun begins with a vowel sound:**

an ant
an example
an orchestra
an island
an hour
an honor

- **The definite article THE has many different uses. Here are some examples.**

Rules	Example
When we talk about people or things which we mentioned before.	A man and a woman are over there. **The** man looks shy, but **the** woman is extroverted.
When we talk about specific things or people.	These are **the** science books. Please give me **the** cake.
We use **the** with singular nouns when we refer to the system or service.	**The** new phone is faster. She should talk to **the** doctor.
When we make generalizations about **the** whole set of nouns.	**The** spinach have vitamins.
When there is only one unique thing.	**The** moon, **the** sky, **the** Pacific Ocean, etc.

COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS.

Countable nouns

- **Countable nouns are hose ones that we can count.**
  one orange
  two oranges
  three oranges

- **They have singular and plural forms.**
  a tomato
  tomatoes

- **Singular countable nouns always have an article before it.**
  I want to eat an apple
  She has a pineapple

Uncountable nouns

- **These are nouns that cannot be counted and they don't have a plural form.**
  Martha bought sugar yesterday. (not sugars)
  You can't eat candy. (not candies)

- **If we want to express a quantity it is possible to use a container as bottle, bowl, carton, cup, a slice, a piece, a bar, etc.**
  Could you give me a glass of water? Please.
  Marco eats three slices of pizza every day.
  What do you have for breakfast?
  I always have a bowl of cereal for breakfast.

- **Some uncountable nouns are liquids, feelings, languages, subject, sports, etc.**
  Beer, soda, love, hate, Spanish, French, History, Biology, Chemistry, soccer, tennis.

SOME / ANY

- **We use the word any in questions with countable and uncountable nouns.**
  Do you have any coffee?
  Is there any sugar in the kitchen?

- **The word any is an emphatic word, the person asking the question uses any to reinforce the fact that he or she doesn't know if we have something and in what number or amount, for example:**
  Do you have any apples?
  Are there any tomatoes in the refrigerator?

- **It is also possible to use the word any in negative sentences to indicate 0 quantities of both countable and uncountable nouns.**
  We don't have any money (We have no money).

- **We use the word some in affirmative sentences to speak about non-specific moderate quantities of countable and uncountable nouns.**
  We have some sugar.
  There are some students in the classroom.

HOW MUCH / HOW MANY

• **We use the expressions How much and How many to ask about the number or amount of things that there are or that we have of a noun.**

• **We always use How much to ask about the quantity of uncountable nouns.**
How much sugar is there?
How much money do you need?

• **When we use How much, the noun (sugar, money, etc.) is always written in singular.**

• **We always use How many to ask about the quantity of countable nouns.**
How many kids are there?
How many apples do you have?

• **When we use How many, the noun (kids, apples, etc.) is always in plural.**

1. CIRCLE THE OPTION THAT BEST COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH A / AN / - / THE.

1. There are three ____________ bottles of milk in the refrigerator.
2. Is there ____________ box of chocolates for me?
3. He has ____________ really big dog.
4. My teacher has ____________ four children and she´s very young.
5. There aren't ____________ eggs in the counter.
6. Is there ____________ hospital near here?
7. This is ____________ book I gave Maria on her birthday. It's really good.
8. Are those ____________ earrings that you bought in Madrid?
9. I want toast for breakfast. Is there ____________ bread?

2. COMPLETE WITH SOME / ANY / A / AN.

I go grocery shopping with my mom every weekend and we have to buy special things because my family has alimentary restrictions. For example, my mom loves fruit so we get **(1)**________________ of her favorite fruit but we never buy **(2)**________________ strawberries because my sister is allergic. My dad is diabetic so we can't buy **(3)**________________ sugary cereal and we have to ask the people at the store if there is **(4)**________________ special cereal for him.

My brother is lactose intolerant so we get him **(5)**________________ almond or coconut milk. My little sister loves snacks but my mom only buys her **(6)**________________ packet of cookies or a **(7)**________________ of chips. She prefers her to eat **(8)**________________ apple because she's a little overweight. I eat everything but I am always happy when my mom gets me **(9)**________________ ice cream after shopping.

3. WRITE THE QUESTIONS FROM THE ANSWERS.

1. ____?
   I have three brothers and a sister.
2. ____?
   There is a can of soda in the refrigerator.
3. ____?
   No, there isn't any sugar or coffee left. We need to buy more.
4. ____?
   There are two bananas, an apple and four oranges.
5. ____?
   Yes, there is a box of cookies.
6. ____?
   There aren´t any eggs for the cake.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 2

COMPARATIVES

- **We use comparatives to compare two nouns or two groups of nouns.**
- **Adjectives are use with this form.**

Structure:

• Affirmative

noun + verb + adjective + -er + than + noun-(short adjectives)

or

noun + verb + more + adjective + than + noun-(long adjectives)

La Huasteca is hotter than Pachuca.
Tula is more polluted than Tulancingo.

• Negative

noun + verb + not + adjective + -er + than + noun-(short adjectives)

or

noun + verb + not + more/less + adjective + than + noun-(long adjectives)

I am not taller than you.
Mary and Ann aren't more beautiful than Briana.

- **Rules to build comparative adjectives.**

Rule		Adjective	Comparative
One syllable.	+ -er	small	smaller than
One syllable ending –e.	+ -r	nice	nicer than
Ending in consonant – vowel – consonant.	double last consonant	big	bigger than
One or two syllables ending in –y.	~~-y~~ → i + -er	heavy	heavier than
Two or more syllables.	more+ adjective	interesting	more interesting than

- **There are some irregular adjectives.**

Adjective	Comparative
Good	better than
Bad	worse than
Far	farther than (it can be measure) further than (it cannot be measure)
Fun	more fun

SUPERLATIVES

- **We use superlatives to compare a noun (a person, thing, or place) with a group, or a group with others. It is used to emphasize a noun which is the most outstanding.**

There are 10 dogs at home but mine is the most beautiful.

- **To create the superlative form, we require identifying if the adjective is short or long and use the article "the"**

Affirmative

noun + verb + the + adjective + -est. (short adjectives)

or

noun + verb + the + most/least + adjective. (long adjectives)

Giraffes are one of the tallest animals on Earth.
Cats are the most intelligent animals.

Negative

noun + verb + not + the + adjective + -est. (short adjectives)

or

noun + verb + not + the + most/least + adjective. (long adjectives)

Elephants aren't the smallest animals in the jungle.
Seals aren't the most colorful animals in the world.

- **Rules to build superlative adjectives.**

Rule		Adjective	Superlative
One syllable.	+ -est	smart	the smartest
One syllable ending –e.	+ -st	nice	the nicest
Ending in consonant – vowel – consonant.	double last consonant	big	the biggest
One or two syllables ending in –y.	-y → i + the –est	happy	the happiest
Two or more syllables.	the most + adj.	colorful	the most colorful

- **Rules to build superlative adjectives.**

Adjective	Superlative
Good	the best
Bad	the worst
Far	the farthest the furthest
Fun	the most fun

- **Some phrases we use with comparatives are: in the world, on Earth, I have ever...**

1. LOOK AT THE INFORMATION ABOUT THREE CITIES. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE COMPARATIVE OR SUPERLATIVE FORM OF THE ADJECTIVE IN PARENTHESES.

city	population	air quality	average temperature	crime rate
Guadalajara	1,495 million	85	30 C / 8 C	12
Mexico City	8,851 million	108	26° C / 10° C	20
Monterrey	1,136 million	60	40° C / 2° C	16

1. Guadalajara is ______________________ Mexico City. (clean)
2. Mexico City is ______________________ of all. (big)
3. Monterrey is ______________________ Guadalajara. (dangerous)
4. Monterrey is ______________________ in the winter. (cold)
5. Guadalajara is ______________________ Mexico City in the summer. (warm)
6. Mexico City is ______________________ city. (crowded)
7. Guadalajara is ______________________ Mexico City. (clean)
8. Mexico City is ______________________ city. (dirty)

2. IDENTIFY THE MISTAKE AND CORRECT IT.

1. January is coldest month of the year. ______________________
2. Is your sister older Pedro? ______________________
3. Tokyo is gooder than Beijing. ______________________
4. Today is the baddest day of my life. ______________________
5. Jamaica is more sunny than Norway. ______________________
6. El Azizia, Libya is the hotest place on earth. ______________________

GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 3

IMPERATIVES

• **We use them to give instructions, directions or orders, they don't require a subject and the verb has to be in base form.**

Write only with black ink.
Take the roundabout.
Turn off the lights.

• **Imperatives can be used with a negative meaning, to create them we need the auxiliary don't.**

Don't touch it.
Don't push.
Don't eat in class.

• **Sometimes, the imperative can sound more polite if we say or write please at the beginning or at the end of the sentence.**

Please, hurry up.
Don't use cellphones, please.

PHRASAL VERBS

Phrasal verbs are verbs composed by 2 or 3 words that have a single and usually very specific meaning.

The parts that compose a phrasal verb are: a verb and one or two prepositions.

Verb	preposition	preposition
GET	UP	
GET	AWAY	WITH

Phrasal verbs are very common in spoken English.

Verbs Unit 3

- **Get up:** to move outside of the bed or to stand up after you sat down.
- **Get along with:** to have a good relationship with another person.
- **Get in:** to enter a car, a house or other closed spaces.
- **Get off:** to descend from a vehicle.
- **Get over:** to stop feeling bad about something and continue with life.
- **Get across:** to transmit a message or idea through the correct and clear use of words.
- **Get back:** to return to a place after you left.
- **Get away with:** to obtain what you want or to do something bad without being punished.
- **Get behind:** to not do things on time or in a slower pace.
- **Get away:** to escape, or to make the decision of taking a vacation unexpectedly.
- **Go after:** to follow somebody / try to get something.
- **Go ahead:** to start something.
- **Go along:** to agree or be willing to accept something.
- **Go away:** to leave a place.
- **Go back:** to return.
- **Go down:** to fall to the ground / to reduce price.
- **Go for:** to choose something.
- **Go off:** to stop working / explode.
- **Go on:** to continue.
- **Go out:** to leave a building.
- **Go over:** to examine or check something carefully.
- **Go through:** to experience something.
- **Go up:** to rise, increase.
- **Go with:** to choose something or someone.
- **Take over:** to have control over something.
- **Take on:** to undertake new responsibilities and activities.
- **Take off:** to remove clothes from your body.
- **Take out:** to put something outside a place.
- **Take through:** to explain something very well.
- **Take after:** to look like a family member.
- **Take apart:** to separate something into parts specially objects.
- **Take away:** to remove something from someone and keep it/them with you.
- **Take back:** to take something you bought to the store because it doesn't work.
- **Take down:** to lower something without removing it.
- **Take up:** to begin something new especially as a routine.

1. COMPLETE THE IMPERATIVES BELOW WITH THE CORRECT VERB OR PHRASAL VERB.

get over **give** **get back** **take** **go over**
take through **clean** **go up** **take back** **get up**

1. Please, __________ the kitchen.
2. Don't __________ the bus, use my car.
3. Hands up and__________ me your money!
4. Are you sleeping? __________ it's very late!
5. __________ him! You can find someone better.
6. Nicky, where are you? __________ home right now!
7. Guys, let's __________ lesson 3, if you have questions, raise your hand.
8. Make the salaries __________ Mr. President.
9. Sorry but my computer doesn't work and I bought it yesterday. Please __________ it __________ to the store.
10. Ok, breathe. Now, __________ me __________ to the events.

2. MATCH THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT PHRASAL VERB.

1. Please ___ those shoes to the store. They are too big.
2. You don't need to ____ that alone. I'm here with you.
3. Please ____ my mom while I go to the supermarket.
4. Don't ____ to that place. It's horrible.
5. You need to ____ the situation now.
6. Please, ____the policies and tell me if you have questions.
7. My sisters ___ many responsibilities at school. They're crazy.
8. ____ and never come back!
9. When you go to church you have to ____ your hat or cap.

a. go back
b. go out
c. take off
d. take on
e. take care of
f. take over
g. go through
h. take back
i. go over

SIMPLE PAST

Uses:

- **We use the simple past to talk about situations that started and finished in the past.**

- **When we talk about actions that happened one after the other in the past.**

- **We use some time expressions as: yesterday o last night o three days ago o a year ago.**

SIMPLE PAST FORM OF COMMON VERBS

AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS

Structure:
Subject + verb in past + complement
Example:
They cooked dinner.
We went to the doctor yesterday.

NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

It is essential to use the auxiliary "did" and the main verb doesn't change its form.
Structure:
Subject + did not/didn't + verb (base form) + complement.
Example:
Mrs. Gonzalez didn't bake that bake.
Daniel didn't know my name.

INTERROGATIVE STATEMENTS

Yes/No Questions
Structure:
Did + subject + verb in simple form + complement + ?
Example:
Did the teacher tell the students about the principal's arrival?
Did you do your homework?

INFORMATION QUESTIONS.

Structure:
Question word + did + subject + verb in simple form + complement + ?
Example:
Where did you get your passport?
Why did you stay here?

SIMPLE PAST FORM OF VERB TO BE

When we have verb be,
We do not need did

Structure:

Be in past + subject + complement + ?

Example:

Were you at the airport when Sam arrived?

Was it you book?

REGULAR VERBS

Add "-ed" to most of the verbs:

play - played

Add "-d" to the verbs that end in "-e":

love - loved

Verbs that end with consonant + "-y". Change the "-y" for an "-i" and add "-ed".

study – studied

Verbs of one syllable that end with consonant-vowel-consonant. Double the last consonant and add "-ed". "w" and "y" at the end of words are considered as vowels, not consonants.

stop – stopped

plan- planned

IRREGULAR VERBS

Some of the irregular verbs change completely:

go – went

think – thought

Others stay the same:

put – put

read – read (the pronunciation is different)

1. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH A VERB FROM THE BOX. FIRST IN THE AFFIRMATIVE AND THEN IN THE NEGATIVE OR INTERROGATIVE FORM.

go	book	be	eat
stay	take	surf	be

1. I _________ my hotel for the conference. _________ you _________ your hotel?
2. _________ you at home yesterday? Yes, I _________. I finished work early.
3. Monica _________ a lot of photos on her vacation but I _________ any. I broke my camera.
4. He _________ to work but his wife _________ because she was sick.
5. My sister said that the boy _________ for hours at the beach but she _________ because she doesn't know how to.
6. They _________ my mother's cake. _________ you _________ some?
7. My family _________ in a nice hotel near the beach, but I _________ there because I rented a house.
8. My sister _________ at work in the morning because she _________ at the hospital. She had a baby!

2. CIRCLE THE MISTAKE AND CORRECT IT.

1. The students not did the homework. _______________
2. She not be happy with the news. _______________
3. Did they visited the archeological site? _______________
4. The cat wasn't ate the food. He was sick. _______________
5. He did park near here? _______________
6. Last summer I took a tour and sunbathe by the pool. _______________

3. WRITE QUESTIONS FROM THE ANSWERS.

1. _______________________________________?
   I went camping in the woods.
2. _______________________________________?
   No, she didn't find the hotel.
3. _______________________________________?
   They were by the pool because they celebrated Ana's birthday.
4. _______________________________________?
   They went to the beach by car. It was cheaper.
5. _______________________________________?
   Yes, they did. They used the gym every day.
6. _______________________________________?
   My parents bought fish and chips for lunch. It was delicious!
7. _______________________________________?
   Yes, she was home when I called her.
8. _______________________________________?
   No, I didn't cook. I was really tired so I ordered food.

BE GOING TO

Use	Example
We use "BE GOING TO" to make plans:	I'm ***going to buy*** a new house.
We use "BE GOING TO" to talk about future intentions:	I'm ***going to be*** the best student.
We use "BE GOING TO" to make predictions based on evidence:	It's winter there so, it ´s ***going to be*** cold.

AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS

Structure:
Subject +
be in present simple (am, is, are) +
going to
Example:
Sue is going to plan her next trip to Asia

NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

Structure:
Subject +
be in present simple (am, is, are) +
going to + verb base form +
complement
Example:
I am going to eat sushi.
I am NOT going to eat sushi.

INTERROGATIVE STATEMENTS

Structure:
Wh- + be in present simple (am, is, are) +
subject + going to +
verb (base form) + complement + ?
Example:
What are you going to do tomorrow?
Where is she going to be next year?
Why are you going to cook salmon?

- **The word not, is used with all the subjects, but remember that BE changes depending on the subject.**

I am NOT going to eat that.
You are NOT going to eat that.
She is NOT going to eat that.
We are NOT going to eat that.

WILL

Use	Example
We use "will" to say things we think, guess or know abou the future. We often use I think, I don`t think.	• I will pass the exam. • I think I will pass the exam. • I don't think Albert will pass the exam. He didn't study.
We use will when we make promises.	• I won't do it again!
We use will when we make decision.	• I won't stay for the party. I`ll go home early.
We use will when we make offers.	• It's hot here. I`ll open the window.

"Will" is used as the auxiliary and it is also classified as a modal verb.

Structure:

AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS

Structure:

Subject + will +

verb (base form) + complement

Example:

Oscar will go to Las Vegas Next month.

The contraction of the affirmative form of "will" is "'ll".

I'll help you with your project

NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

Structure:

Subject + will + not +

verb (base form) + complement

Example:

I think that Sara will not play with us.

The contraction of the negative form of "will" is "won't".

In my opinion, that machine won't work.

INTERROGATIVE STATEMENTS

Structure:

Will + subject + verb (base form) + complement + ?

Wh + will + subject+verb (base form) + complement ?

Example:

Will you go to the party tonight?

Where will you travel next vacation?

1. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF BE GOING TO AND THE VERBS IN BRACKETS.

1. We ________________ (book) an all-inclusive hotel for our next vacation.
2. ____________ you_______________ (take) a tour during your vacation?
3. I __________________ (not run) the Mexico City marathon next year.
4. Luisa _______________ (not cook) this weekend. She's busy at work.
5. Peter_______________ (study) abroad this summer in England.
6. I __________________ (not clean) the house. I __________________ (hire) a professional service.
7. _______________ the assistant _______________ (write) the e-mail?
8. My family and I __________________ (visit) my grandmother during the holidays.
9. My son doesn't feel well. I __________________ (call) the doctor.
10. Peter and Sarah _______________ (look for) a new apartment to live in.

2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS THEN WRITE PLAN OR PREDICTION.

1. My family and I _______________ (go) to Cancun next summer.
2. I don't know but it _______________ (be) too expensive to go there.
3. It's getting late. The store _______________ (close) in 5 minutes.
4. They ________________ (go out) for dinner tonight on a date.
5. If you like vampires, you ________________ (love) this book.
6. I ________________ (attend) a conference next week.
7. Look at the sky! It ________________ (snow)!
8. I ________________ (bake) a cake. It's my boyfriend's birthday.

3. WRITE THE QUESTION FROM THE SENTENCE GIVEN.

Example: She is going to do study. What is she going to do tomorrow?

1. He is going to play basketball tonight.
   ____?
2. I'll finish my work early.
   ____?
3. She's going to come on vacation.
   ____?
4. The party will be in my house tomorrow afternoon.
   ____?
5. My boss is going to be away for three weeks.
   ____?

HAVE TO

- **HAVE TO is used to express obligation when the obligation comes from someone else, not the speaker; for an action that is necessary because of rules.**

- **DON'T HAVE TO is used to express that something is not required and that there is no obligation.**

AFFIRMATIVE

I have to visit the doctor
You have to play with the dog.
He has to live here.
She has to buy a new car.
It has to eat canned food.
We have to study harder
You have to call your mom.
They have to arrive on time.

NEGATIVE

I do not have to visit the doctor.
You do not have to play with the dog.
He does not have to live here.
She does not have to buy a new car.
It does not have to eat canned food.
We do not have to study harder.
You do not have to call your mom.
They do not have to arrive on time.

QUESTIONS

Do you have to visit the doctor?
Do you have to play with the dog?
Does he have to live here?
Does she have to buy a new car?
Does it have to eat canned food?
Do we have to study harder?
Do you have to call your mom?
Do they have to arrive on time?

SHORT ANSWERS

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.
Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.
Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't.
Yes, we do. / No, we don't.
Yes, you do. / No, you don't.
Yes, they do. / No, they don't.

MUST

- **MUST is used to express obligation when we think it is important to do an action or we give people orders.**

- **MUST NOT (MUSTN'T) is used to express prohibition and used to say that something is against the rules or against the law,**

+ AFFIRMATIVE

I must go now
You must pay attention.
He must study harder.
She must go with you.
It must jump higher.
We must move to another country.
You must be on time.
They must use the seatbelt.

- NEGATIVE

I must not go.
You must not pay attention.
He must not study harder.
She must not go with you.
It must not jump higher.
We must not move to another country.
You must be on time.
They must not use the seat belt.

Have to is more common to make questions than must.

1. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF HAVE TO AND THE VERB IN PARENTHESES.

1. Peter ____________ (not / finish) his homework tonight. He has to turn it in next week.
2. They ____________ (work) all afternoon. They have to complete the report.
3. ____________ (he / go) to the office this afternoon? Or tomorrow morning?
4. My sister ____________ (not / have) surgery. It was a false alarm.
5. Luis and Patricia ____________ (get) a bigger house. They are expecting twins.
6. ____________ (Joseph / travel) this weekend? I want him to go with me to the party.

2. FIND THE MISTAKES AND CORRECT THEM.

1. Daniel doesn't has to wear the uniform at school. ________________________
2. They must to buy a new one. This is really old. ________________________
3. Does she must to exercise every day? ________________________
4. The students not must cheat on the exam. ________________________
5. My mom and I has to get up early to go to the doctor. ________________________
6. She not has to arrive late to class. ________________________

3. FIND THE CORRECT WORD TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1. I **must / mustn't** eat in the classroom. It's mandatory.
2. Laila **don't have to / doesn't have to** cook today. She's on a break.
3. The students **has to / have to** follow the instructions at the parade.
4. The students **must / mustn't** wear sneakers at school.
5. You **must not / don't have to** bring your equipment. You can use the one at the gym.
6. We **have to / don't have to** use your computer in class.
7. Assistants **don't have to / doesn't have to** be in class all the time.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 7

VERBS FOLLOWED BY INFINITIVES AND GERUNDS

• **We use infinitives after some verbs and gerunds after other verbs, some verbs can be followed by both forms (gerund or infinitive).**

• **An infinitive is a verb that is not conjugated and usually takes the preposition TO, for example:** *to win, to be, to help, to go.*

• **A gerund is a verb + ing that is treated like a noun, they can be the subject or the object in a sentence, and some examples are:** *dancing, sleeping, reading, running.*

VERBS FOLLOWED BY AN INFINITIVE

II hope to win the lottery.
You want to be healthy.
He chooses to be patient.
We promise to help you.
You need to go.

VERBS FOLLOWED BY AN INFINITIVE OR A GERUND

I love to dance. / I love dancing.
You enjoy to sleep. / You enjoy sleeping.
She hates to read. / She hates reading.
We like to run. / We like running.

USE THESE VERBS IN ANY TENSE

I hope to win the lottery.
You wanted to be healthy last year.
He chose to be patient that day.
We promised to help you.
You will need to go.

USE THESE VERBS IN AFFIRMATIVE, NEGATIVE AND INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES

(+) I love to dance.
(-) You don't enjoy sleeping during the day.
(?) Does she hate to read?
(?) How much do you like running?

1. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE VERBS IN PARENTHESES.

1. Linda enjoys__________________ (dance) under the rain.
2. Christian and Amanda's daughter hated __________________ (eat) artichokes when she was little.
3. Sophie won't chose __________________ (study) that major.
4. You promised __________________ (help) with my project Mike!
5. Does Martha need me________________ (clean) the bathroom for her?
6. We don't need __________________ (attend) classes next Monday.
7. When I buy clothes, I always choose __________________ (go) to the mall.
8. Do you like __________________ (watch) horror movies?
9. My mother hopes __________________ (have) enough time to cook.
10. I don't like __________________ (visit) Laura on Sundays.

2. ARRANGE THE WORDS TO CREATE SENTENCES.

1. tomorrow / Martha / shopping / to / go / wants

____

2. eating / loves / She / healthy / food

____

3. do / to / we / didn't / that / promise

____

4. to / doesn't / with / be / the / baby / like / his / uncle

____

5. working / does / company? / enjoy / for / that / Richard

____

6. sunday / to / The / need / won't / teacher / you / come / next

____

7. my / to / for / stay / I / with / chose / Christmas / brother

____

3. COMPLETE THE PARAGRAPH USING THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERBS FROM THE BOX.

need love hope enjoy hate promise want (x2) like choose

My sister Tamiko is an inspiration for me, she **(1)** _________ giving me recommendations about my health, I am a little overweight and my doctor told me I **(2)** _________ to lose weight because I can have a heart attack; the problem is that I **(3)** _________ eating cakes and many kinds of sweet food. I don't **(4)** _________ to be heavy, but I didn't **(5)** _________ to be born with this predisposition to being overweight! I want to be fit, but I **(6)** _________ exercising every day, it is horrible! I really don't understand how my sister **(7)** _________ running every morning, she always **(8)** _________ me to get up at 5:30 in the morning to go running, and I get really tired by noon; to get energy, I eat a little donut or two. Last month, I **(9)** _________ my sister and my doctor to do everything possible to get healthy, but honestly I don't like this lifestyle, I **(10)** _________ to lose enough weight fast so I can go back to eating pastries and cakes!

PAST CONTINUOUS

Use	Example
We use the "past continuous" to express that an action was happening at a specific time in the past	• At 6:00 p.m. yesterday, I was doing my homework. • At this time yesterday, we were having our English class.
We use the "past continuous" to express that two actions were taking place simultaneously in the past:	• While we were watching videos, my parents were having dinner. • I was learning German while I was living in Berlin.
We use the "past continuous" to set the background when we tell stories:	It was raining that night and a lot of people were walking on the street.
We use the "past continuous" to express that an action i progress was interrupted by another action in the past:	As I was driving I saw a person standing on the road.
We can use both while and as to connect the sentences.	

+ AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS

Structure:
Subject + was / were +
verb (ing form) + complement
Example:
Alice was watching TV
yesterday at 8:00pm.
My brothers and
I were studying all night.

- NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

Structure:
Subject + was not / were not +
verb (ing form) + complement
Example:
We weren't having lunch
when you arrived.
I was not listening to you.
Can you repeat that please?

For negative sentences, we can add NOT or N'T after the verb BE.
Was not = wasn't
Were not = weren't

INTERROGATIVE STATEMENTS

Structure:

Was / Were + subject +
verb (ing form) + complement + ?

Example:

Were you having lunch
when I called you?

INFORMATION QUESTIONS

Structure:

Wh + was / were + subject +
verb (ing form) + complement + ?

Example:

What were you doing
at 5:00 p.m. yesterday?

1. WRITE WAS, WASN'T, WERE OR WEREN´T.

1. My sister _______ doing before the lights went out.
2. Linda and I _______ studying together last night because I _______ working at the restaurant.
3. The men_______ cleaning the road after the storm.
4. Perla _______ eating a sandwich but Mario _______. He had a hot dog.
5. Everybody _______ listening to the teacher. The class was really interesting.
6. _______ you sleeping when I called?

2. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WITH THE VERB IN PARENTHESES AND THE CORRECT FORM OF PAST PROGRESSIVE.

1. I ______________ (take) a shower when you arrived.
2. The fireman said he ______________ (not / live) in the house when the fire occurred.
3. A: Why ______________ (they / sing) all night?
   B: Because it was Olivia's birthday. They had a big party.
4. The concert was great. We ______________ (have) so much fun before the lights went out.
5. My mom was really upset because you ______________ (not / do) what she told you to do.
6. What ______________ (they / cook) yesterday? It looked amazing.
7. ______________ (he / go) to school? Yes, and he was late.

3. READ THE SENTENCES AND CORRECT THE MISTAKES.

1. Peter and I was running in the park.
   ____
2. Sam was not study for the exam.
   ____
3. His students were ecstatic so they not paying attention.
   ____
4. She's tired. She was runing all day long.
   ____
5. Donovan was clean and sweeping the house.
   ____
6. The dog was running after the car?
   ____

PAST CONTINUOUS / PAST PROGRESSIVE

Form:

1. At 6:00 p.m. yesterday, I was doing my homework.

2. At this time yesterday, we were having our English class.

3. While we were watching videos, my parents were having dinner.

4. I was learning German while I was living in Berlin.

5. It was raining that night and a lot of people were walking on the street...

6. As I was driving I saw a person standing on the road

Use:

The past continuous, also called past progressive is used to:

• **Express that an action was happening at a specific time in the past:**
At 6:00 p.m. yesterday, I was doing my homework.
At this time yesterday, we were having our English class.

• **Express that two actions were taking place simultaneously in the past:**
While we were watching videos, my parents were having dinner.
I was learning German while I was living in Berlin.

• **To set the background when we tell stories:**
It was raining that night and a lot of people were walking on the street

• **It is common to use past continuous and simple past to express that an action in progress was interrupted by another action in the past:**
As I was driving I saw a person standing on the road
We can use both WHILE and AS to connect the sentences.

• **For negative sentences, we just add NOT or N'T after the verb BE.**
We weren't having lunch when you arrived.
I was not listening to you. Can you repeat that please?

• **For questions, remember that the position of the words is different:**
What were you doing at 5:00 p.m. yesterday?
Were you having lunch when I called you?

1. COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES IN PAST CONTINUOUS USING THE VERBS IN PARENTHESES.

1. Sandy ________ breakfast while her sister ________ the news. **(have, watch)**
2. My friends ________ to music while Samantha ________ dinner. **(listen, prepare)**
3. It ________ as we ________ the place of the meeting. **(rain, approach)**
4. Sorry, I ________ attention. Can you repeat that please? **(not pay)**
5. The birds ________ and the sun ________ that morning. **(not sing, not shine)**
6. What ____________ when I called you this morning? **(you do)**
7. When my parents arrived, I ________ a shower. **(take)**
8. ________ Anne _______ with you on the project? **(work)**

2. COMPLETE THE PARAGRAPH WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERBS GIVEN.

Yesterday, it was raining and ________ **(thunder)** all day. Ann ________ **(play)** inside the house. She ________ **(feel)** tired because she was trapped inside the house. She ________ **(try)** to keep busy inside the house. She ________**(read)** her book but then the electricity went out. Then she sat by the window and watched the rain. As she ________ **(watch)** the rain, the phone rang. Her mom ________ **(call)** to say she ________ **(come)** home. She ________ **(bring)** a new game. Ann and her mom ate ice cream and played the game. While they ________ **(play)** the rain stopped. Then Ann could go outside the rest of the afternoon.

3. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERBS.

1. Daniel ______________ (surf) when the shark ______________ (attack) him.
2. They ______________ (dance) at a party when they ______________ (meet) Annie.
3. I ______________ (read) a book when my sister ______________ (open) the door.
4. What ______________ you ______________ (do) when the accident ______________(happen)?
5. I ______________ (wait) for the bus when I ______________ (see) my friend.
6. ______________ you ______________ (watch) the news when the storm ______________ (start)?
7. Susan ______________ (arrive) while I ______________ (have) dinner.
8. He ______________ (run) when he ______________ (break) his leg.
9. ______________ you ______________ (have) a good time?
10. I ______________ (talk) to Jane when Tommy asked me to dance.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE UNIT 10

PRESENT PERFECT

AFFIRMATIVE		NEGATIVE		QUESTION
I have traveled for several	**I've**	I have not traveled for several years.	**haven't**	Have I traveled for several years?
You have traveled for several years.	**You've**	You have not traveled for several years.		Have you traveled for several years?
They have traveled for severa years.	**They've**	They have not traveled for several years.	**haven't**	Have they traveled for several years?
We have traveled for several years.	**We´ve**	We have not traveled for several years.		Have we traveled for several years?
He has traveled for several years.	**He´s**	He has not traveled for several years.	**hasn´t**	Has he traveled for several years?
She has traveled for several years.	**She´s**	She has not traveled for several years.		Has she traveled for several years?

Past participle

REGULAR		IRREGULAR	
travel	traveled	**be**	been
walk	walked	**go**	gone
dance	danced	**see**	seen
cry	cried	**swim**	swum
love	loved	**eat**	eaten
accept	accepted	**forget**	forgotten
advise	advised	**know**	known
hurry	hurried	**run**	run
play	played	**write**	written
ban	banned	**make**	made

THE PRESENT PERFECT IS USED

a) To talk experiences in the PAST.

b) For actions that happened in the PAST and their results continue in the PRESENT.

c) Experiences in the PAST but we DON´T KNOW or ISN'T IMPORTANT the exact time.

Time Expressions	
Ever, never, always, before, so far, just, recently, lately, for, since, already, yet, once, twice.	
three/ four / twenty / many	**times**

EVER / NEVER

Never	Ever
My friends and I have never stayed in a cabin.	Have you ever stayed in a cabin?
Uses	
NEVER is used in STATEMENTS to talk about experiences, at NO time up now.	EVER is used in QUESTIONS to talk about experiences, at ANY time up now.

ALREADY/ YET

Already	Yet
We have already bought ticket bus. Have you already bought the bus ticket?	We haven´t had the hotel yet. Have you reserved a hotel yet?
Uses	
We use to emphasize an action that has happened before now.	We use to talk about an action that will probably happen soon but has not happened.
We use yet in question and affirmative form.	We use yet in question and negative form.

HOW LONG.../FOR/SINCE

How long have you been here?	how long with present perfect is used to ask time questions.
I´ve been here for one week	for and present perfect are used with a period time.
You have been here since May, 27th	since and present perfect are used with a specific time.

1. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH NEVER, EVER, ALREADY OR YET.

1. I have __________ eaten chinicuiles or escamoles. I don't like insects.
2. Have they __________ been to the beach before?
3. Don't worry, she has __________ finished her homework.
4. Lunch will not be ready on time because she hasn't started it __________.
5. You have to ask her if she has __________ done this before.
6. The teacher has __________ given the students their assignments for Monday.
7. I haven't worked with Julia __________, but people say she's fantastic.
8. Peter has __________ traveled by plane. This is his first time.

2. COMPLETE THE PARAGRAPH WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN PARENTHESES.

Marla lives in Mexico City but during Spring break they went to Tecozautla. Marla **(1)** __________ **(visit)** other magic towns in Hidalgo before, but she **(2)** __________ **(not / be)** in Tecozautla. They love food from Hidalgo so they **(3)** __________ **(eat)** things like chinicuiles, but they **(4)** __________ **(not / try)** the chalupas so they hope to eat them in Tecozautla.

His father loves nature and he **(5)** __________ **(see)** many interesting things but nothing like the natural geyser there. Marla and her family also visited El Pañhé where they bought obsidian handcrafts. Marla bought a turtle for her collection. She **(6)** __________ **(collect)** them since she was 5 years old.

3. WRITE "SINCE" OR "FOR" ON THE LINES.

1. We have live here ______________ I was little.
2. The cat has meowed ______________ about two hours.
3. I haven't stayed in a place like this ______________ two years or more.
4. Sophia and Fabian have worked here ______________ 1985.
5. The company has produced the same products ______________ I was little.
6. You've waited her ______________ a long time. It's time to move on.

COMMON VERBS



Common verbs

Verb	Past	Past Participle	Meaning
Ask	Asked	Asked	Preguntar, pedir
Become	Became	Become	Llegar a ser
Believe	Believed	Believed	Creer
Bring	Brought	Brought	Traer
Brush	Brushed	Brushed	Cepillar
Buy	Bought	Bought	Comprar
Call	Called	Called	Llamar
Can	Could	Could	Poder
Change	Changed	Changed	Cambiar
Close	Closed	Closed	Cerrar
Come	Came	Come	Venir
Cook	Cooked	Cooked	Cocinar
Cut	Cut	Cut	Cortar
Do	Did	Done	Hacer
Drink	Drank	Drunk	Tomar
Drive	Drove	Driven	Manejar
Eat	Ate	Eaten	Comer
Fall	Fell	Fallen	Caer
Feel	Felt	Felt	Sentir
Find	Found	Found	Encontrar
Fix	Fixed	Fixed	Arreglar, Reparar
Fly	Flew	Flown	Volar

Common verbs

Verb	Past	Past Participle	Meaning
Forget	Forgot	Forgotten	Olvidar
Get	Got	Gotten	Obtener
Give	Gave	Given	Dar
Go	Went	Gone	Ir
Have	Had	Had	Tener
Hear	Heard	Heard	Escuchar
Know	Knew	Known	Saber, conocer
Learn	Learned	Learned	Aprender
Leave	Left	Left	Dejar, salir
Like	Liked	Liked	Gustar
Listen	Listened	Listened	Escuchar
Live	Lived	Lived	Vivir
Look	Looked	Looked	Mirar
Lose	Lost	Lost	Perder
Make	Made	Made	Hacer
Need	Needed	Needed	Necesitar
Open	Opened	Opened	Abrir
Pay	Paid	Paid	Pagar
Pick up	Picked up	Picked up	Recoger
Play	Played	Played	Jugar
Put	Put	Put	Poner
Read	Read	Read	Leer

Common verbs

Verb	Past	Past Participle	Meaning
Remember	Remembered	Remembered	Recordar
Run	Ran	Run	Correr
Say	Said	Said	Decir
See	Saw	Seen	Ver, Observar
Send	Sent	Sent	Enviar
Sing	Sang	Sung	Cantar
Sleep	Slept	Slept	Dormir
Speak	Spoke	Spoken	Hablar
Spend	Spent	Spent	Gastar
Start	Started	Started	Empezar
Study	Studied	Studied	Estudiar
Swim	Swam	Swum	Nadar
Take	Took	Taken	Tomar
Talk	Talked	Talked	Conversar
Teach	Taught	Taught	Enseñar
Tell	Told	Told	Decir, contar, narrar
Text	Texted	Texted	Mensajear
Think	Thought	Thought	Pensar
Try	Tried	Tried	Intentar, tratar
Understand	Understood	Understood	Entender
Use	Used	Used	Usar
Wait	Waited	Waited	Esperar

Common verbs

Verb	Past	Past Participle	Meaning
Wake up	Woke up	Woken up	Despertar
Walk	Walked	Walked	Caminar
Want	Wanted	Wanted	Querer
Wash	Washed	Washed	Lavar
Watch	Watched	Watched	Observar, Mirar
Work	Worked	Worked	Trabajar
Write	Wrote	Written	Escribir



EXTRAS



Building up my vocabulary

English	Spanish	Part of Speech	Sentence
eraser	borrador	noun	My eraser is blue

Building up my vocabulary

English	Spanish	Part of Speech	Sentence

Building up my vocabulary

English	Spanish	Part of Speech	Sentence

NOTES



NOTES



NOTES



NOTES



SCRIPT



UNIT 1 LESSON A EXERCISE 6

1. chair
2. grapes
3. elephant
4. cars
5. iron
6. mirror
7. keys
8. ice cream
9. pencil case

UNIT 1 LESSON B EXERCISE 9

Liz It's father´s day next weekend. Let's cook some hamburgers!
Ale Great idea! What do we need?
Liz We need bread and meat.
Ale We also need tomatoes and lettuce.
Liz You're right! For dessert, let's get some cookies and a big cake. Mm, we also need something to drink.
Ale Don't worry! I´ll ask Peter to bring soda.
Liz OK, we have the food, but what about dad's present? What about a big sofa for his bedroom?
Ale It's an excellent idea, he really needs a new one.
Liz Fantastic! Dad is going to be really happy!

UNIT 1 LESSON E EXERCISE 1 AND 2

Mike: Hey Karl, do we have any soda for tonight's party?
Karl: Yes, we have some soda.
Mike: And, do we have any cups?
Karl: Let me see... no, we don't have any cups! We need to buy some cups.
Mike: Alright, and, is there any cheese?
Karl: Yes, there's some cheese in the fridge.
Mike: Perfect, we don't need to buy any cheese.
Karl: But we don't have any wine.
Mike: Let's buy some wine later. How much time do we have to buy everything?
Karl: We have some time before the party starts.
Mike: Very well, how much money do you have?
Karl: I don't have any money!
Mike: Are you kidding me? I don't have any money either!

UNIT 2 LESSON A EXERCISE 2

1. successful
2. interesting
3. expensive
4. quiet
5. modern
6. fast
7. tasty
8. noisy
9. popular
10. original

UNIT 2 LESSON B EXERCISE 7

1. **A:** Do you think that Beijing is older than Paris?
   B: No, it isn't! Paris is more modern!
2. **A:** London is cheaper than Paris.
   B: No, it isn't! Paris is more expensive!
3. **A:** Do you think that the United States is safer than Syria.
   B: No it isn't, it's more dangerous!
4. **A:** Are taxi drivers better in New York than they are in the Netherlands?
   B: No they aren't! They are more careful than in the Netherlands.
5. **A:** Chinese food is tastier than French food.
   B: No it isn't. Italian is more delicious.

UNIT 2 LESSON C EXERCISE 1

It is true that Mexico City is the most crowded city in the country but it is a fantastic city to live in. It has many different activities to do and things to see. For example, if you love going to the theater, you won't have any problems. Mexico City is the fourth city in the world with the highest number of theaters right after cities like London or New York. Another major attraction in Mexico City is the architecture. In the city, there are many beautiful buildings like Bellas Artes. Unfortunately, it is not considered the best architecture. Beijing has the best architecture in the world.

There are other things that you may find interesting about Mexico City. It is the richest city in Latin America and the subway or metro is the largest in Latin America and one of the cheapest in the world, so you can easily move around the city. If you like to walk, you can do this on Insurgentes wich is the longest avenue in the city. It is a combination of three avenues and the busiest in the city. But don't worry, the city doesn't have the most aggressive drivers in the world, so you can walk peacefully there.

Although Mexico City is not the friendliest city in the world, for me it has the friendliest people in the world.

UNIT 2 LESSON C EXERCISE 5

Radio presenter: Good morning and welcome to the Travel Show. Today we have a special guest. Dr. David Watson who is going to tell us about the different natural wonders of North America. Good morning Dr. Watson!

Guest: Good morning. Today I'm going to tell you about the Grand Canyon. It is a fantastic place to visit. It is the largest canyon in the western hemisphere and displays the oldest rock formations in the world.

Radio presenter: Wow! That's fantastic! Is it true that the Grand Canyon is the driest place in the United States?

Guest: Yes, it is! And it has the wildest and most amazing animals such as rattlesnakes, mountain lions, and coyotes.

Radio presenter: Doctor, which would you say is the most dangerous animal of all?

Gues: Well, I really think rattlesnakes because it is really difficult to see them.

Radio presenter: And when is the best time to visit the Grand Canyon?

Guest: Well, I can tell you which are the worst months to visit, July and August, because there's a lot of people and it's really hot.

UNIT 3 LESSON A EXERCISE 5

1. Check that the security seal is unbroken.
2. Open the box and check that all the accessories are included.
3. Charge the phone for 3 hours before using it. Use the A/C adapter provided.
4. Don't use the cellphone before charging it!
5. Place the SIM card and the external SD card (not included) on the tray.
6. Turn on the phone, press the ON button for five seconds and wait.
7. Enjoy your new cellphone!

UNIT 3 LESSON B EXERCISE 1

Congratulations! You have a new cell phone.

Follow the instructions, so you can start using your phone.

First, check that the security seal is unbroken. This is really important, that way you can be sure that your cellphone is new.

Second, open the box and check that all the accessories are included. If anything is missing, please contact the manufacturer.

Then, charge the phone for 3 hours before using it. Use the A/C adapter provided. Don't use the cellphone before charging it!

Later, place the SIM card and the external SD card (not included) on the tray.

After that, turn on the phone. Press and hold the ON button for five seconds.

Finally, enjoy your new cellphone!

UNIT 3 LESSON D EXERCISE 5

Liz I don't know what to do! I think my computer is going to go off. It makes really strange noises. Thank

Laila Maybe your computer has a virus.

Liz Maybe, but when I'm listening to music the volume goes up and gets really loud or goes down and I can't hear anything.

Laila You can ask Peter at the IT department to check your computer.

Liz I will, but to be honest I think I have to decide to go for a new computer or fix the old one.

Laila Talk to Peter first, and then you can decide.

Liz I'll call him right now because I really need to go over this. Yesterday I gave the down payment for a new car and I won't have enough money.

Laila Having a car is your dream and you need to go after. Don't worry, Peter is great and will help you.

Liz Thank you! and you?. You look worried

Laila My husband and I want to go away for the weekend but we don't know if we could go on with this idea. His grandmother is really sick and his mother doesn't go out a lot because she takes care of her. We think she needs to take the weekend off.

Liz That's terrible. It is a difficult situation to go through.

Laila Yes, it is especially when the rest of the family doesn't go along with my mother-in-law decisions. It's really sad.

Liz I hope everything works out for you. Let me know if you need anything.

Laila "Thank you."

UNIT 3 LESSON E EXERCISE 1

Here are some tips to help you improve your English.
If you want to learn English, first we have to remember how we learned to speak Spanish when we were babies; we didn't learn Spanish by reading, speaking or writing, we learned by listening to our parents who spoke to us calmly, lovingly and using simple words and sentences. So, if we learned Spanish by listening, then we have to do a lot of listening activities to learn another language, for example, **listen and read** audiobooks.

Find a short audio narrated by a native speaker, three to four minutes long, about a topic that is interesting for you, **listen** to it several times, then **select** three to four sentences, **record** these sentences with your own voice on your cell phone and **listen** to them until you feel that you can imitate them with a pronunciation, rhythm, intonation and speed similar to the original ones, next, **record** yourself saying these sentences, compare the **original** audio to what you said, make the necessary adjustments and try again until you feel that your sentences sound similar to the original audio.

Listen to the news or documentaries in English with presenters who have good fluency and also, **watch** English TV and movies with subtitles in English.
These tips can help you with your listening and pronunciation skills. You can do it!

UNIT 4 LESSON A EXERCISE 2

1. room service
2. beach towels
3. gym
4. airport shuttle
5. parking lot
6. restaurant
7. Wi-Fi Access
8. swimming pool
9. air conditioner
10. reservation

UNIT 4 LESSON C EXERCISE 2

INTERVIEWER: Mr. Martinez, I'm from the Hidalgo department of tourism. We registered a visit to our state. This interview is to find out how your stay was and if you have recommendations to improve the services offered for your next visit.
MR. MARTINEZ: Yeah, It's ok.
INTERVIEWER: What places did you visit?
MR. MARTINEZ: I went to Cardonal, I visited the Grutas de Tolantongo and the Gloria Tolantongo. I stayed there 4 days.

INTERVIEWER: How was the service in the hotel?

MR. MARTINEZ: I loved the service! People there were so kind, the view from my room was amazing. I really enjoyed it.

INTERVIEWER: Did you eat typical food?

MR. MARTINEZ: Yes, I did. I ate Ximbo and quesadillas of different plants from the region. Also I tasted a chinicuil sauce but to be honest, I didn't like it too much.

INTERVIEWER: Did you recommend the place through the official page?

MR. MARTINEZ: Of course. Actually since I got there, I called my family and tagged them in some pictures on Facebook. Now they are planning to come on their next vacation.

INTERVIEWER: Did you have a bad experience?

MR. MARTINEZ: Mm. Well I wouldn't say a bad experience but I got lost several times when I tried to get to the place. There are not enough signals and the roads look a little bit dangerous.

INTERVIEWER: Ok, Mr. Martinez. We will attend your recommendation. That's all. Thank you very much.

MR. MARTINEZ: You're welcome.

UNIT 5 LESSON A EXERCISE 3

Welcome to the weather forecast channel. Let me tell you that today it is going to be sunny in all the Florida territory. The temperature will be around 26º, but tomorrow it will be a rainy day. Experts affirm that hot days won’t be available during the next seven days. They also say that a huge hurricane will hit Miami Beach within the next three hours, and that the storm won’t stop in the following 15 hours. Scientists claim that the flood will damage at least two thousand houses in Florida. Will I do my normal activities? This is probably what you’re asking yourself and the answer is no, because it will be hailing too. Don´t worry, after these seven days you will definitely see a colorful rainbow.

UNIT 5 LESSON C EXERCISE 1

1. I think it will be sunny again.
2. It’s really hot. I’ll open the window.
3. I will love you forever.
4. You have so much work to do. I’ll help you.
5. He is going camping next month.

UNIT 6 LESSON A EXERCISE 2

1. sharpener
2. glue
3. tape
4. flash drive
5. ruler
6. binder
7. calculator
8. eraser
9. scissors
10. notebook
11. highlighter
12. stapler

UNIT 6 LESSON B EXERCISE 2

Maria
I study in a bilingual private school and the teachers are very strict so we always speak in English. We also must pay attention all the time and we can't talk to our classmates. During classes we have to leave our cellphones in a box in front of the class. I don't like that rule because I can´t chat with my friends. I don't have to worry about being late because we have all our classes in the same room but we have to keep it clean. If we don't we have to stay an hour after classes. I really like my school but I wish they were less strict.

Pedro
I study in a small school near my house. There aren't many students so we know each other. The rules in my school are like in any other school. I can't be late for classes and we must not eat outside the lunch area. We can´t eat anything in class because we have to keep our classrooms clean. Teachers are nice and we can ask them if we don't understand. The English teacher is really cool because we can use the cellphone in class but we must speak in English. I really enjoy studying in this school.

UNIT 7 LESSON A EXERCISE 2

1. jump the rope
2. play chess
3. watch Netflix
4. wash the dishes
5. sing karaoke
6. practice golf
7. like art exhibitions
8. go out for lunch
9. travel around the world
10. see concerts

UNIT 7 LESSON B EXERCISE 4

1. I promise to tell you the truth.
2. Paola hopes to visit us next vacation.
3. My grandma wants her to turn on the lights.
4. He promised to love me all his life.
5. We don't need to watch a horror movie.
6. Our group wants to choose a new leader.
7. Omar needs to be with his sister this week.
8. That man chose to be an origami teacher.

UNIT 7 LESSON B EXERCISE 5

1. Gisele needs to check her email.
2. Lend me a pencil to write a number.
3. It's fantastic to be with my family.
4. Lorena studied hard in order to get a scholarship.
5. Do you want to go to the theater?
6. I learnt to play pool.
7. Would you like to take a pottery course?

UNIT 7 LESSON E EXERCISE 1

Carlos: Hey Andrea! How are you?
Andrea: I'm great! How about you?
Carlos: I'm great too. I was wondering, what are your favorite activities? What do you like to do?
Andrea: Well. I like many different activities, I love traveling to new places, I really like to buy handcrafts and I enjoy reading books during rainy days.
Carlos: Wow! Great! I also love to travel! But I don't enjoy to read as much as you do, I hope to become a better reader someday, but I enjoy a lot watching movies alone. Is there anything you don't like?
Andrea: That's a hard one! Mmm, I think I dislike washing the dishes, especially when it's cold and I need to use gloves to do it and I hate to eat onion. What about you?
Carlos: Me too, I hate to wash the dishes, no matter the weather. Well, I have go, see you later.
Andrea: Nice to see you, bye!

UNIT 8 LESSON C EXERCISE 2

1. **extravagant** Spending a lot more money or using a lot more of something than you can afford or than is necessary.
2. **talented** Having a natural ability to do something well.
3. **Intelligent** Good at learning, understanding and thinking in a logical way about things; showing this ability.
4. **patient** Able to accept problems without being angry.
5. **impressive** Making you feel admiration, because they are very large, good, skillful, etc.
6. **creative** Involving the use of skill and the imagination to produce something new or a work of art.
7. **amazing** Causing great surprise or wonder.

UNIT 8 LESSON C EXERCISE 4 AND 5

Daniel: Hi Mary! It's been a long time! How are you?
Mary: I'm fine. It has been a long time. The last time I saw you was in my history class months ago.
Daniel: That's right. I remember we were watching a video about two very talented Mexican painters.
Mary: Yes, I remember. Some of them were Diego Rivera and Frida Kahlo. They were impressive.
Daniel: Yes, they were. I love their work. Last week, I went to La Casa Azul and the Anahuacalli museum to learn more about them.
Mary: Oh, that's fantastic! I know those museums are amazing.
Daniel: Yes, they are. You can see and learn a lot about Diego and Frida. Did you know they were married? She was born in Coyoacan in 1907 and Diego was born in Guanajuato in 1886. She was very patient, she suffered a lot. She had 34 surgeries.
Mary: It is incredible!! What did they do? Where did they meet each other? I´m interested in learning about them.
Daniel: They were very creative, Frida painted self-portraits like The Two Fridas where she showed her reality. Diego Rivera was extravagant and very intelligent. He painted murals. He was painting the Escuela Nacional Preparatoria mural where Frida was studying but they met three years later when she brought some paintings from him.

Mary: Did they work together?

Daniel: Yes, they did. They worked together while they were painting the Frida y Diego Rivera painting. Both of them were very creative.

Mary: Ok. It is fascinating! Next time you visit a museum let me know. I'd love to go.

Daniel: Sure I will. It will be fun.

UNIT 8 LESSON E EXERCISE 3 AND 4

Presenter: Welcome to Hidalgo News. Today, we have an expert in ecology from the Ecological Association.
Interviewee: Good morning! It is a pleasure to be here with you and your audience.
Presenter: We are really glad to have you here. Let´s talk about the puma rescue. First, could you tell us about the Pakal puma. Where did you find it? How was the rescue?
Interviewee: Yes of course! It happened last week in Actopan. The community was afraid so they were throwing stones to the puma. As a consequence the puma broke its cervical vertebrae when it was running away from the crowd. Fortunately, the experts arrived and captured the puma with special equipment. The Actopan municipality reported that the puma was receiving medical treatment by the best veterinarian in Hidalgo before we arrived. At the Ecological Association we are taking care of the puma and we hope it can be freed in the wild soon.
Presenter: That´s great! The Association helped so much in this case and your help is always valuable. We expect the puma recovers soon. Thank so much for your information. We hope to see you soon with some news.
Interviewee: Yes, I will be glad to come back soon with more news.

UNIT 9 LESSON A EXERCISE 3

I am a real (1) PARTY-GOER so last month I decided to organize a POTLUCK DINNER for my girlfriend Karla. I invited her family, relatives and friends. First I wanted to make a THEME PARTY, but then I decided that a surprise party would be better. The place would be my house.

Her parents offered to bring a chocolate CAKE and two big birthday CANDLES with numbers 2 and 2 as she was turning 22. Her sister would bring some STREAMERS and colored BALLOONS for decoration which I would blow up.

The meeting was due Saturday at 14:00 hrs. I told Karla I would pick her up after 13:00. That day there was a storm in the city which caused a power outage. Because of this, Karla left work much earlier and she left her cellphone in her office. When she got home, nobody was there so she decided to have a nap.

After 1:00 I tried to phone her to tell her I was waiting for her but she never answered. After 2 hours I decided to go home where the GUESTS were waiting for us with their PRESENTS ready to be opened.

Everybody left and I was so sad. Only after Karla's parents got home they told her about everybody the party. At the end, she was a PARTY-POOPER as she ruined her own party.

UNIT 9 LESSON B EXERCISE 2

One Hundred Years of Solitude is the story of seven generations of the Buendía Family in the town of Macondo. One day, while they were living in a small town called Riohacha, in Colombia, José Arcadio killed Prudencio Aguilar after a cockfight. For this reason, José Arcadio Buendía, and Úrsula Iguarán, his wife (and first cousin) left the town.
One night of their emigration journey, while it was raining and they were camping on a riverbank, José Arcadio dreamed of "Macondo", a city of mirrors that reflected the world in and about it. As he was sleeping a voice told him he had to find and settle in Macondo. After they wandered the jungle for days, José Arcadio realized the existence of Macondo was utopic...yet.

UNIT 9 LESSON C EXERCISE 2

Gabriel García Márquez was a Colombian novelist, Nobel Prize for Literature in 1982 and one of the great masters of universal literature. He was raised by his maternal grandparents: Tranquilina Iguarán Cortés and Colonel Nicolás Márquez who was an essential figure in his life, his personality influenced several of his characters.

While he was studying law in Bogotá, the university closed indefinitely. He then moved to Cartagena to continue studying. While he was living in Cartagena, he started to work as a reporter. Before he finished his studies, he felt that his real interest was to write about the world of his childhood and quit university.
In the early 1960s, he wrote One Hundred Years of Solitude while he was living in Mexico City. Published in 1967 In Argentina, the novel was translated into more than 25 languages. In 1982, the Swedish Academy granted him the Nobel Prize for Literature for his novels where he combined the fantastic and the real in a world of imagination.

One Hundred Years of Solitude is the history of the isolated town of Macondo and of the family who founded it, the Buendías. For years, the town didn't have any contact with the outside world, except for the gypsies who visited the town once in a while and tried to sell new technologies like ice and telescopes. The patriarch and leader of the family, José Arcadio Buendía, a solitary man, was impulsive and inquisitive. His older child, José Arcadio, inherited his strength and his impetuousness. His younger child, Aureliano, inherited his intense and enigmatic focus. Gradually, the village lost its innocent and solitary state when it established contact with other towns in the region. Then Civil wars began, bringing violence and death to the peaceful town. After this, Macondo changed from an idyllic, magical, and sheltered place to a town connected to the outside world whose modernity was devastating for it.

Gabriel García Márquez died on April 17 2014 in Mexico City.

UNIT 9 LESSON D EXERCISE 1

One night I was going out from work when it started to rain. I headed for the subway station which is 4, 5 blocks from my office. It was around 10 p.m. and the street was empty. As I was walking, I felt that someone was behind me. I felt a little scared but didn't turn around to see exactly who it was. I hurried but the person behind me also started to walk faster. At that point I felt really scared so I frankly started to run. Then, a voice called my name!

UNIT 9 LESSON E EXERCISE 1

1. When were you born?
2. When did you celebrate your last birthday?
3. What were you doing yesterday at 7:00 p.m.?
4. What did you do on Saturday night?
5. What were you doing before the class started?

UNIT 10 LESSON A EXERCISE 3 AND 4

Laura: Hello Yessica! What are you doing?

Yessica: Hi Laura! Oh I am looking for a nice bed and breakfast. My friends and I decided to go on vacation to Huichapan. Have you ever been there?

Laura: Mmm, I just have been to Huichapan for a couple of times visiting my sister, she has lived there since last year, she lives in a beautiful cabin.

Yessica: Oh that´s cool, We have already bought the bus tickets, but we haven´t booked a hotel yet. Do you know a good one? Can your sister recommend me something?

Laura: Well if you want to, I can give you her cell phone number, but I remember she stayed in a hostel for some days until she found a better place, it was really cheap but she had to share everything with everyone, she didn't have privacy.

Yessica: No, I'd like something better, my friends and I would like something more private, we would like something like an airbnb house.

Laura: My sister´s friend has one to rent! it is going to be just for you, but it is expensive. Have you ever stayed in one before?

Yessica: No, I haven't. My friends and I have never stayed in a place like that. That's why we would like one, but yeah, I know that it is expensive to rent one, so I have been looking for different options. Since my vacations in Cancun in 2010, I haven't stayed in a resort and I would like to return to one, but it is expensive too.

Laura: Yeah, I know. Oh! I have the solution for you and your friends. My friend Michelle has a big tent and he rents it, he has been on vacation for six months and he returns on Monday, it is not expensive and it is private. I´m sure that he can rent it to you.

Yessica: Yeah, it's gonna be cool!

Laura: And in Huichapan there are lots of campsites.

Yessica: We have never been to a place like that. It will be fun. Thank you. You have saved our lives.

UNIT 10 LESSON C EXERCISE 1 AND 2

Interviewer: Welcome to the traveler's guide. I´m here in Huasca de Ocampo because today I am going to talk to a controversial person. She is Mary, the girl that plans to travel around the world in 80 days. She has travelled for 20 days but now she is in Huasca, Hidalgo. Mary, how long have you been here?

Mary: Hello! I´ve been here for one week and I am planning to continue here for more time. I love this place!

Interviewer: People say that if you want to go around the world and you have been here since may 27th so

you have wasted lots of time from your 80 days. What do you think about this?

Mary: Well, according to my plans I´ve missed only two days but I love this place. This place is magical, so, now I don't know if I'm going to continue travelling or stay here. I'd love to live here!

Interviewer: Yeah! Huasca is one the magic towns that we have in Hidalgo. I understand that now you need to think about it now. Thank you for your time.

UNIT 10 LESSON D EXERCISE 4 AND 5

Hello! My name is Eva. My experience in Zimapan hasn´t been the best of my life, is a peaceful and unique place but my hotel wasn't comfortable and the people there weren´t welcoming to the visitors. The nature is incredible but the extreme routes were closed so I didn't have the chance to practice extreme sports. Maybe it would be better on my next holiday. I´m going to go to Huasca, it has more historic places.

Hi guys! I´m Juliet. How was my experience in Zimapan? Mm, let me think! I don´t like the extreme sports but the path on the routes were breathtaking. The tourist guide was really patient with me and the other travelers. I have never practiced extreme sports like cayoninng. The trekking was really extreme for me but I felt fine. The nature from this place is spectacular and the people are friendly.

Good morning! Sasha speaking. I can describe Zimapan as an unforgettable place. It is the ideal place for people that enjoy extreme sports like me. The main trekking route has been closed for a while but I did the other routes and these routes were amazing. I did lots of many different extreme activities and I have never felt safer. Zimapan is unique and is the ideal place for people like me.

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